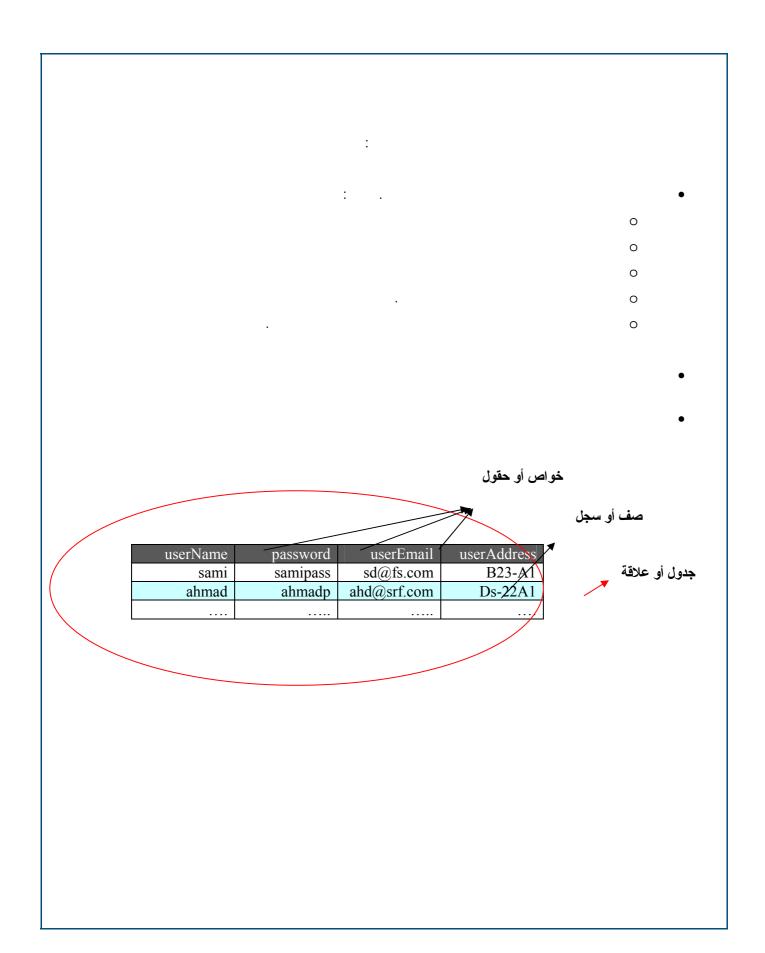
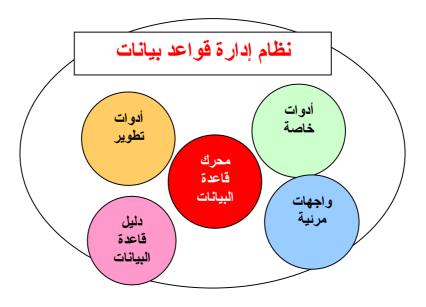


	SQL	
·	SQL	
·	PL/SQL	
SOI	SQL (SEO)	TIEL ) SOL
SQL .	. (CODD)  ANSI ISO Oracle Microsoft	UEL ) SQL SQL





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Oracle SQL server

MS-Access

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- -
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## **SQL**

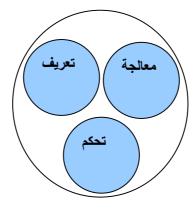
. SQL

: SQL

Select, insert, delete, update:

create table, drop table, alter table, create index :

grant, revoke :



SQL

.

: SQL

:

:Select

. :Insert

:Delete

:Update

.

:Create table

:drop table

:alter table

:create index

:

grant revoke

	:
	:
:	SQL
	SELECT,INSERT,DELETE,UPDATE
	:
	SELECT •
•	
·	INSERT •
·	DELETE •
·	UPDATE •
	•

	1 Select	
	. Select	
	: Select Select [ field1,field2,] from [table_name];	
	) *	•
ASC:	. Distinct Order by	•
	. DESC .AS	•
	password username Users	:
	: SQL Select username, password from Users	
	Select * from Users	
	: UserName	
	Select Distinct UserName from Users	
	Select userName, Password from users order by userName	ASC
	: Names userName Select username As Names from users	

Select (star) \* .( Distinct ASC: Order by DESC .AS 2 SELECT :WHERE Select Where where Select \* from users where condition; ( ) (=,<>,>,<,<=,>=) between Like (%) Like

```
Between
      OR AND
                                          where
                                             . NOT
                  ) 'am'
 (
                                Select
Select * from users where userName like `%am%';
 Select
                25 15
Select * from users where userAge between 15 and 25;
                  ) 'am'
                      25 15
Select * from users where userName like '%am%'
userAge between 15 and 25;
                                              :WHERE
                                  Select
                                             Where
                               (
                                 )
           (=, <>, >, <, <=, >=)
```

						betw	een	Like
						Like		
		·				Between		
		OR A	AND			whe		NOT
							•	NOT
				DELETE				
								Delete
							:	Delete
]	Delete	from	[table	e_name]				
					; D	elete		users
]	Delete	from	Users					
		.Users						
							W	here
		:		'Ahmed'				
]	Delete	from	Users	where usern	name='Ah	med';		

```
Delete
                                                                  Delete
                                INSERT
                                                                 Insert
                                                                  Insert
         insert into table_name values ( value1, value2, value3, ...);
                                                           value1,..value n
        Insert into table_name (field1,field2....)
         values (value1, value2,..);
(Sub queries)
                                                                 Insert
                                                      users
        insert into Users values
        ('adel','adelPassword',33,'adel@yahoo.com');
        insert into Users (username,password)
                                                      values ('adel','adelPassword');
```

```
otherUserTable
          users
        Insert into users select * from OtherUserTable
                                                              Insert
(Sub queries)
                                                               Insert
                               Update
                                                             Update
                                                              Update
        Update table_name Set
        Field1= new_field_value1 ,
        Field2= new_field_value 2;
                                        Update
                                                    where
        Update table_name Set
        Field1= new_field_value1 ,
        Field2= new_field_value 2
        Where condition;
```

```
Update Users set username='sami' , password='sami pass'
                                        where
Update Users set password='sami pass' where username='sami'
                                                  Update
   where
                                                      Update
                      (;) SQL
                        SQL
                                          SQL
  Select * from users; -- this is the comment
                         . ( )
   (SQL server Acess oracle )
Select [user name] from users ;
                          (;) SQL
                          SQL
                                             SQL
       .(SQL server Acess oracle
```

	SQL	
	·	: :
·	;	SQL :
	:	•

```
SQL
           ( ) (
                            SQL
                          SQL
              SQL-99
           f(x,y,z)=x+y+z:
               f(x) = |x| : :
  SQL
 (SQL-99
           (
                ) ( )
                            SQL
              SQL-99
                          SQL
```

	SQL	
		: SQL
		AVG(expression)
		COUNT(expression)
		MIN(expression)
		MAX(expression)
		SUM(expression)
		·
		: SQL
	•	AVERAGE
		COUNT
	·	MIN
	•	MAX
		SUM
	·	
	AVG	
		AVG
select avg([ALL	DISTINCT]column_name) fro	om table_name
		All
	.All Distinct	
		T
		Distinct

			:
.studentClass studentGrade	studentName	grades	
	:		
select avg(studentGrade)	from grades		
:	н п		
<pre>select avg(distinct stud 'adel'</pre>	entGrade) form grade	es where studentName	=
			:
	.MS Access	Distinct All	•
	A	AVG	•
		AVG	
	All Division	All	•
	.All Distinct		
		Distinct	•
	COUNT		
		COUNT	
select count([*   ALL	DISTINCT]column_name	e) from table_name	

		Al	1	•
.All Distinct		.N	ull	
		Distinc	t	•
		Null		
		;	k	_
			.Null	•
			.ivuii	:
.studentClass studentGrade studentName	grade	es		
	:			
select count(*) from grades				
befeet count( ) from grades				
.Null				
	: (			) Null
<pre>select count(all studentName) from</pre>	anadaa			
Select Count(all Studenthame) Ilom	grades			
:				
<pre>select count(distinct studentName)</pre>	from grades			
				•
.MS	S Access	Distinct	All	
.MS	S Access	Distinct	All	
.MS	S Access	Distinct		
.MS	S Access	Distinct	All	
. MS	S Access		COUNT	
. MS	S Access	Al	COUNT	•

	Distinct • Null
	* • .Null
MAX MIN	
	MIN
	:
select min(column_name) from table_name	
	MAX
	:
select max(column_name) from table_name	
. MAX MIN .(Null )	Distinct All
	:
studentClass studentGrade studentName grad :	es
select min(studentGrade) from grades	

· ·	
select max(studentGrade) from grades	
. MAX	MIN
. MAX MIN Distinct All	
	.(Null )
SUM	
	SUM
	:
select sum([ALL   Distinct]column_name) from table	e_name
. All Distinct	All •
.All Distinct	
	Distinct •
	:
studentClass studentGrade studentName grades	
· ·	
select sum(studentGrade) from grades	
	CLIM :
	SUM SUM

```
SUM
                                                          All
                                 .All Distinct
                                                       Distinct
                               1
                     (unitCost)
                                                   (Products)
                           SUM
Select sum(unitCost) from products where supplier ID= 1;
Select sum(unitCost) from products where supplier ID= 2;
Select sum(unitCost) from products where supplier ID= 3;
                                                                   SQL
                                      SUM
                                                                   SQL
```

2

: Group by SQL

Select columnA, aggFunc (aggFuncSpec) from table
where whereSpec
Group by columnA

Quantity

ProductName

Sales

Select productName, sum (quantity) from sales
where saleDate > 'May 2,2002'
Group by productName

.Group by SQL

## **Having**

where

Select field\_name from table\_name where condition

Having

: Having

Select columnA, aggFunc (aggFuncSpec) from table where whereSpec
Group by columnA
Having filterCondition

where Having

(grade)	(StudentNum	ber)		StudentsGrade	
(50	) (70	)			
				:	:
Select studentNumber Where avg(grade)>70			ageMark	from studentGra	ades
Group by studentNumb					
				1	
	(avg)		:	where	Having
					S
Select studentNumber Group by studentNumb		e) as aver	ageMark	from studentGra	ades
Having avg(grade)>70	or avg(gra	ide)<50			
. whe	ere				
				having	
				J	
1		11.			
wn	ere	Н	ving		
	Т	op N			
				(Top N)	
				N	
				:	

						:
	(Stude	ntName)		St	udentsGrade	
	(Stade	iii (uiiie)		50		udentMark)
			.(			)
			. (			,
	stu	dentName	S	tudentMark		subject
		ahmad		15		math
		adel		22		math
		ahmad		26		history
					:	
Select t	top 5 student1	Name, avg	(studentMa	rk)		
	udentsGrades	, , , ,	( 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	,		
Group by	y studentName					
order by	y avg(student!	Mark) DESC	<u> </u>			
	N	•			(Top N)	
					\ 1 /	
						•
				Top N		
				•		
				(TE	<b>3.</b> 1/	
				(10	op N)	
				:	Mysq	1 •
Select t	field1, field:	2 from tak	ole name			
Limit 0		car	5_5_11dille			
<b>/x</b> T	Λ	1			limit	
(N	0	)			limit	
				.Selec	t	

	:		DB2	•
Select field1, field2 Fetch first N rows onl		ame		
		"fetch first N	rows only"	N .
.Select	rowNum	Oi	racle :	• Oracle
Select field1, field2	where rowNum	<= N		
	(userName) Oracle	:	(callLog)	: .(phoneNumber)
·	Oracle			.(phonervumoer)
Select phoneNumber, co Group by phoneNumber Order by count(userNam Where rowNum<= 3		) from cal	lLog	
	·		(Top N)	
K		1	imit .Select	Mysql
	"fetch firs	t N rows only"	DB2	
Oracle .Select	rowNum		Oracle	

:

.

tasks

taskID	taskDate	taskIncom	taskHandler
1	27/1/2003	10000	adel

taskID taskDate taskIncom taskHandler

:

•

.2004

.

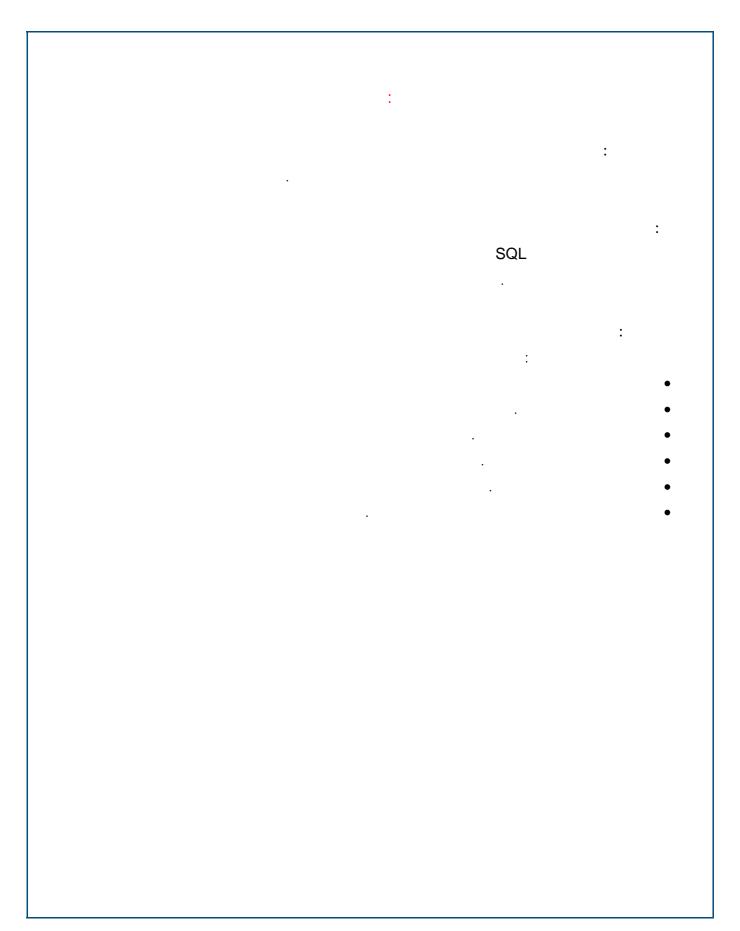
Select taskHandler, count(taskID), sum(taskIncom), max(taskIncom) From tasks

Group by taskHandler

Where taskDate between 01/01/2004 and 31/12/2004

Order by max(taskIncom) DESC

·	taskID	tasks taskIncom		taskDate taskHandler
·	.2004		:	•
	·			;



		SQL			
			SQL		•
	SQL99 :				•
		•			
·					:
		SQL			
			SQL		
				SQL-99	
		:			
				:	•
				:	•

:		
		Floor()
	9	Ceiling( )
		Round( )
·		Abs( )
	Sin(), Cos(	), Tan( ), <u>Atan( ),</u>
		SQRT( )
1 0		RAND( )
	: <u>Floor</u>	•
	: <u>Ceiling</u>	•
	:Round	•
	A 1	
Sin Cos	: <u>Abs</u> Tan, Atan,	•
. <u>SIII, Cos,</u>	SQRT	•
1 0	:RAND	•

_					
:					
				:Floor	•
		Floo	r		
Select floor(studentMark) from marks					
66 :	66.7	66.2	66.5 :		
				.C. 11	
: Ceiling				:Ceiling	•
Select ceiling(studentMark) from marks					
67:	66.7	66.2	66.5 :		
				:Round	•
: Round					
Select round(studentMark, 1) from marks	3				
66.0					
				66.5	66.55
					:
.ceiling Floor		Access			
		Floor		INT	
				:	
Select Int(studentMark) from marks		1		C 11:	
	.K	ound		Ceiling	
Select Round(studentMark+0.5,0) from ma	rks				
	Ceiling	(	Ceil	Ora	cle
:					
			Fle	oor	
66 :Floor		66.7	66.	2 66.5 :	

	.Ceiling					
		67 :Ceiling		66.7	66.2	66.5 :
	Round					
66.55	66.0 <b>Round</b>		66			
						.66.5
		_				
		:				
		•				
					:ABS	•
geoTa	able		heigh :	t		
			•			
Select Max(	abs(height))	from geoTable				
		mov			0	bs
	•	max			а	.08
				Sin, C	os, Tan	•
	Angles A	ngle				
						:
Select sin(a	angle), cos(a	ngle), tan(ang	gle) from Ang	gles		_
	_					
					:Rand	
			1 0		Rar	
Select rand	(seed) from n	: ımbers	Numbe	rs	seed	
SCICCE TAIL	(DCCa) IIOm III	AIII.DCT D				

:	3		: <b>SQRT</b> • SQRT
select sqrt(9)			
	.rand	rnd MS-Access 1 0	:
geoTable max Sin, Cos, Tan		height abs	
	SQRT	.1 0	Rand
	:		
			7.00
			Left()
			Right() Substr()
			Length()
			<u>Concat()</u>
			<u>Lower() /</u>
			<u>Upper()</u> <u>Trim()</u>
			Instr()
			<u> 111311 ( )</u>

Left() Right() Substr() Length() Concat() Lower()/ Upper() Trim() Instr() :Right Left Right Left .Right 50 Left News Title Select left(title, 50) from News :Substr Substr Title 10 5 Select substr(title, 10, 5) from News

Select length(title) from	News	·	: <b>Lengt</b> Length :	h • Title
		Details	:Conca	
Select concat(title, deta	ils) irom	News		
.Substr Length	Right Le Len	eft Oracle SQL-Server	Ms-Access	•
Substr	Substring	SQL-Server	Mysql	•
Right Left . Left Concat			Substr Length	.Right
.(A-Z ) :	_		:Lower Upper Lower Upper Title	•
Select upper(title) from	News;			

Title		·					: <b>Trim</b> • Trim	
		:						
Select	trim(title)	from New	s;					
							Turku	
		0					:Instr • Instr	
New	s Title	U	'Test'				111511	
TVCW	S THE		1030				:	
							·	
Select	Instr(title,	'Test')	from	News;				
								:
					Lcase	Ucase		
							.Lower Upper	
			Posstr	DB2	Charir		SQL-Server •	
						.]	Instr	
Trim	.(A-Z	)					Lower Upper	
				Instr				
							0	
		_	:					
							<u>DateDij</u>	<del>(f(</del> )
							<u>GetDate</u>	
							CURRENT_DA	
							CURRENT_TIM	
							CURRENT_TIMESTAM	

	Days, Hours, Minutes, Seconds	:
	2 4) 6, 110 410, 1111 410 60, 200 611 410	. DateDiff
	:	
		DateDiff()
		<u>GetDate()</u>
		<u>CURRENT_DATE</u>
		<u>CURRENT_TIME</u>
		CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
	:	
		:GetDate •
	•	
		:
getDate	()	
3		
	2003-12-06 04:50:32.28	3:
		:DateDiff •
	: RegistrationInfo	RegistrationDate
	ateDiff(dd, RegistrationDate, getDate()) fro	om

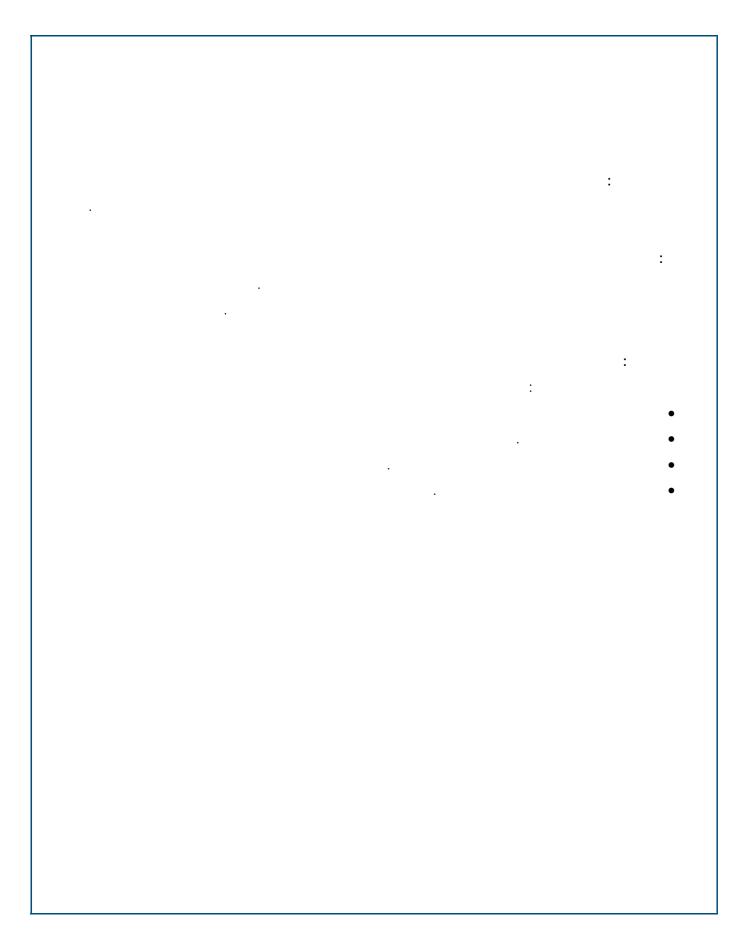
```
dd
                                         .dd
                           .getDate
                                       Date
                                                  Ms-Access
                                                      Oracle
                                    GetDate
                                DateDiff
                                                  CURRENT_DATE
                                   )
                                          Select CURRENT_DATE as myDate
        CURRENT_TIME
                               )
Select CURRENT_TIME as myTime
                                            CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
                           )
                        CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
                                                           (
   RegistrationDate
                                                               .GetDate()
                                                      RegistrationInfo
Select dateDiff(dd, RegistrationDate, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) from
registrationInfo
```

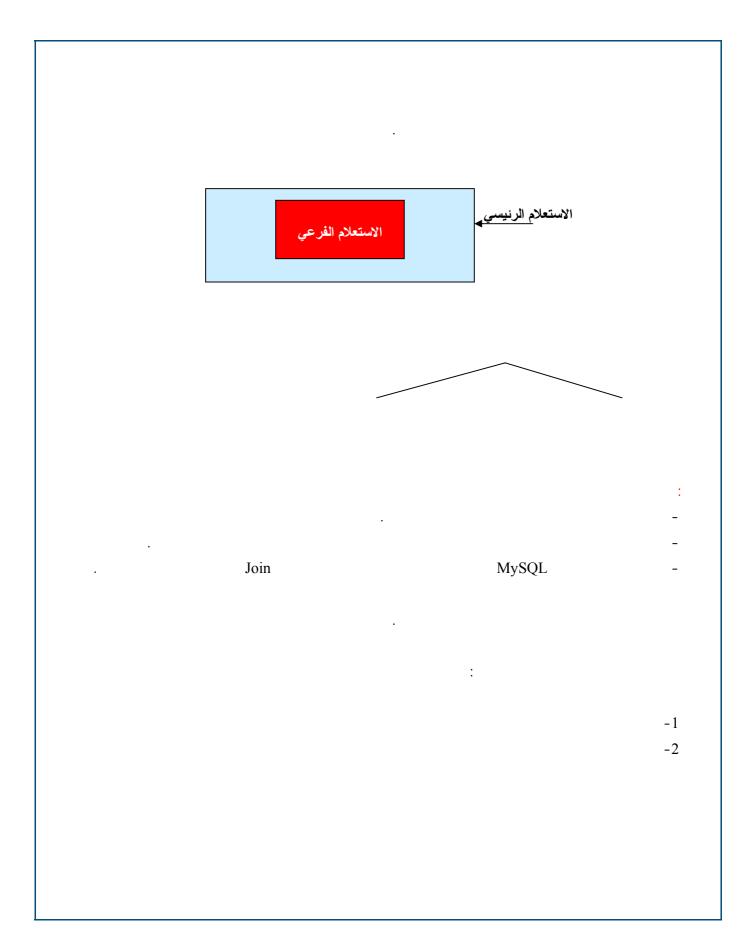
	CUR	RENT_DATE	
	CURRE	ENT_TIME	
.GetDate()	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP CURRENT_TIMESTAM		STAMP
:			
			<u>Str()</u>
·		To_Nu	<u>ımber()</u>
			Cast()
		<u>Ca</u>	onvert()
			•
:			
		C+	
•	Т	Str o_Number	_
•	1	Cast	-
		:Convert	-

```
:STR
STR (Float, Length, Precision)
                                                     53.45
STR(53.45 ,
             5 , 2)
                             2
                                                               5
                                                      Length
                   STR
                                                            :To_Number
                                                                    '$3,15.2'
To_Number('$3,15.2' , '$9,99.9')
               '$9,99.9'
                         Cast
                                               To_Number
                                                             SQL-Server
                        To\_Number
                                             INT, Float, DEC
                                                               DB2
                                                         0
                                                              MySql
                               To_Number
                                                  INT
                                                           Ms-Access
```

```
To_Number
                                                    STR
                               ( )
                                                                 :Cast
                       Cast
Cast(Expression as Data_Type)
                                            '4.123'
Cast('4.123' as Decimal(3,2))
                                                       4.12
                                                              :Convert
                        Convert
Convert(Expression, Data_Type)
                                                  '5.2'
Convert('5.2', integer)
                            Cast
                                   SQL Server, Oracle, DB2, MySql
                                   Convert
                                             SQL-Server MySql
                                                Convert
                                                            Cast
```

Universal Knowledge Solutions s.a.l.





```
-1
                          Orders
                                                         Customers
                                                     (customerName)
Select customerName,(select count(*) from Orders
where Orders.customerID=Customers.customerID) from Customers;
                                      )
                         (
                                                                         -2
             .(studentID)
                                                            Students
                                  (studentName)
                              .(studentID)
                                                                        Grades
                                                    (grade)
Select studentName from Students where Students.studentID in (select
Grades.studentID from Grades where Grades.grade>=50);
                                                            .(50
                                (
                                         )
                                                                .Students
                                    .Table_Name.Field_Name
```

```
-1
                                                                        -2
Select columnA, (subquery) as columnB from Table_Name;
                                        Subquery
              accountID
                                                     Accounts
                                  Clients
   clientName
                                                        . account Balance \\
                                                   .accountID
Select Accounts.accountID, (select clientName from Clients where
Clients.accountID = Accounts.accountID)as myClientName,
Accounts.accountBalance
from Accounts;
          .Accounts.accountID
```

```
Where
Select columnA, columnB from Table_Name where columnB=(Subquery);
                                              Subquery
                             .Where
                                                            Tickets
                         Owners
  1234
                     ownerName
                                            .ownerName
                                                                 carNumber
Select ownerName, Owners.carNumber from Owners
where Owners.carNumber=(select Tickets.carNumber from tickets
where ticketNumber=1234);
                                      Where
```

```
Select columnA, columnB from Table_Name where columnC IN(Subquery);
                                                     IN
                        (Subquery
Select column1 from Table1;
Select ownerName from Owners where Owners.carNumber IN
(select Distinct Tickets.carNumber from Tickets);
                                                                   Distinct
                                                                Where
                        IN
                      .(
                                                      IN
```

		Any Al	l Exists		
					:Exists
True			Г	Jac	Exists
	•		F	alse :	Exists
Select columnA,	columnB	from Table_Na	me where	Exists	(Subquery);
orderType	orderID .clientID	:	Cl	ients	Orders . clientID
Select Clients.  ( select * from where Orders.cl and orderType='	Orders	Clients.clien		Exists	
		Any Al	l Exists		
When	e				: <b>All</b> All .

		:	All
Select columnA from Tabl	еА		
where columnA > All from	(select columnB	<pre>from TableB);</pre>	
colum	nA	A	
	.TableB	columnB	
	· TuoleB	Columnis	
			:
Name		Time	
	oldRecords		currentRecords
		.oldTime	
Select Name from current	Dogowda	:	
where time < All (select		dRecords);	
· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Any All E	Exists	
	Any All F	Exists	
	Any All E	Exists	·ANV
	Any All E	Exists	:ANY
	Any All E	Exists	
	Any All E	Exists	:ANY
	Any All E	Exists	
	Any All E	Exists	ANY
	Any All E		ANY Where
	Any All E	Exists	ANY
Coloct column from Table			ANY Where
Select columnA from Tabl where columnA > ANY from	еA	·	ANY Where
Select columnA from Tabl where columnA > ANY from	еA	·	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from	eA (select columnB	from TableB);	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from col	eA ( <b>select columnB</b>	·	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from	eA (select columnB	from TableB);	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from col	eA ( <b>select columnB</b>	from TableB);	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from col	eA ( <b>select columnB</b>	from TableB);	ANY Where
where columnA > ANY from col	eA ( <b>select columnB</b>	from TableB);	ANY Where

Name Time
bestRecords currentRecords
.bestTime

Select Name from currentRecords
where time < ANY (select bestTime from bestRecords);

## **Except Intersect Union**

Except(Minus) Intersect Union

:

:

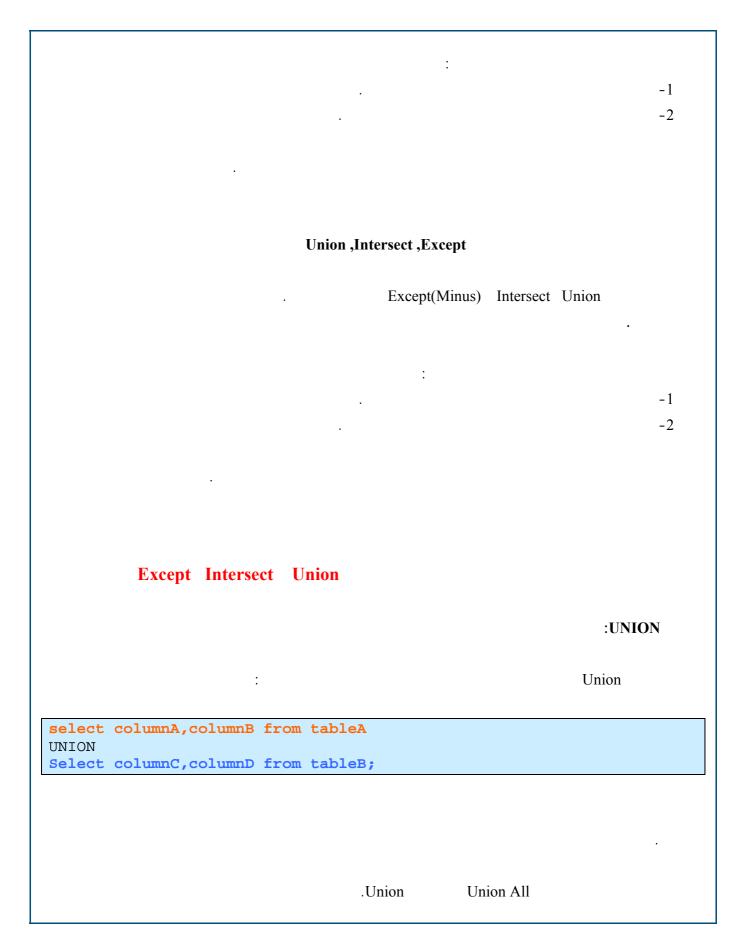
select columnA, columnB from tableA
Operator
Select columnC, columnD from tableB;

Operator

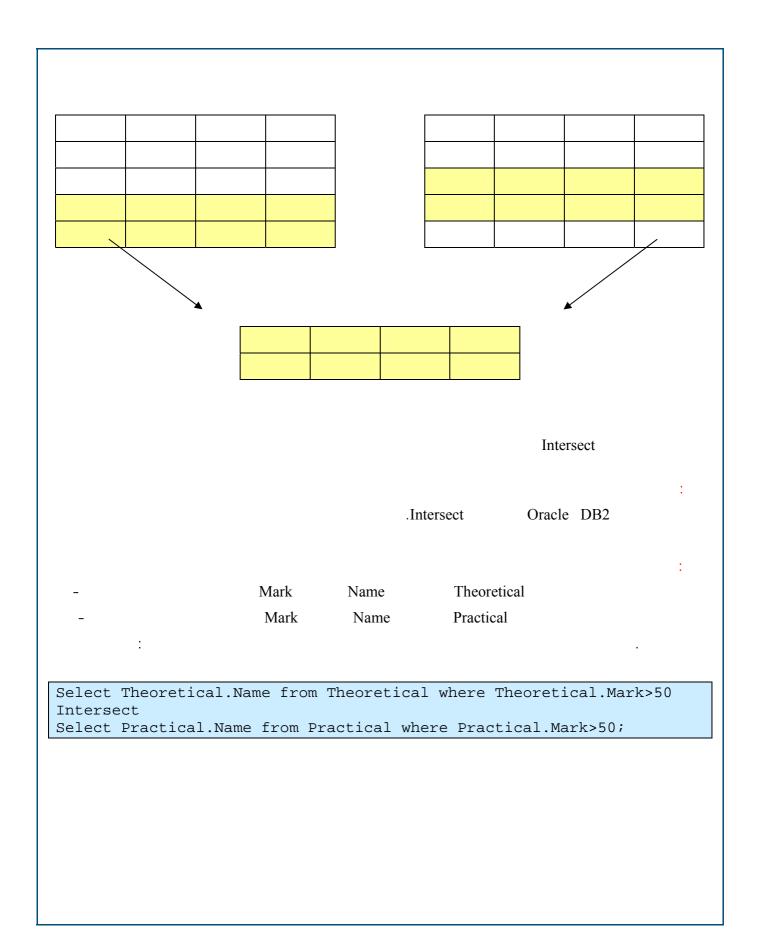
:

ColumnA	ColumnB	
		سحل من الاستعلام N1.
		سجل من الاستعلام N1 الأول
		سجل من الاستعلام N2 الثاني
		الثاني

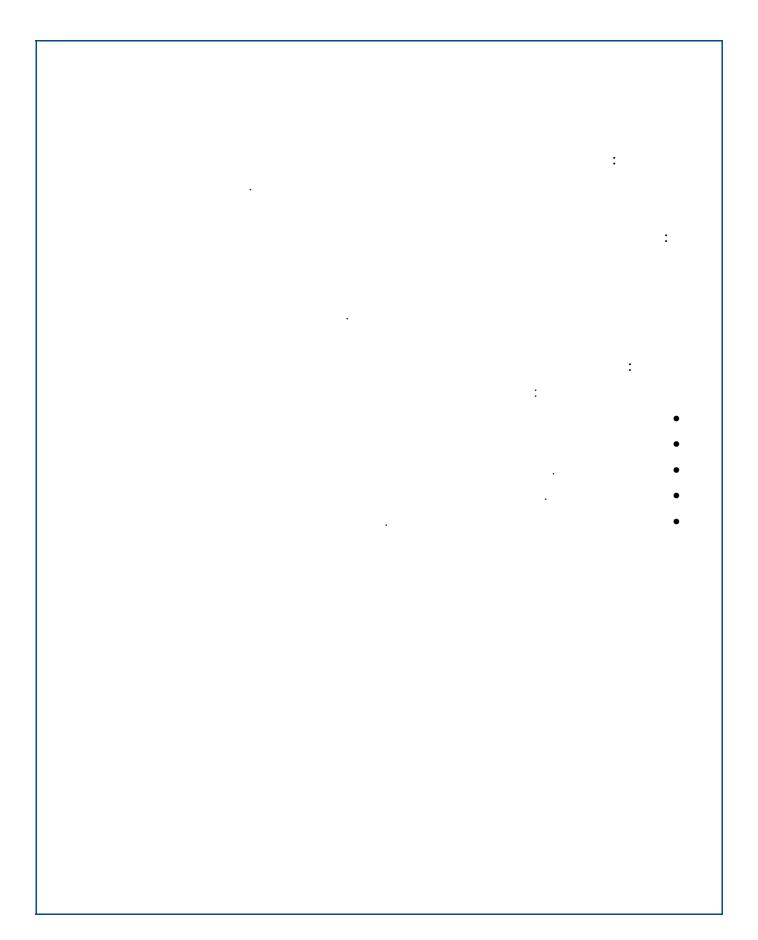
N2 N1

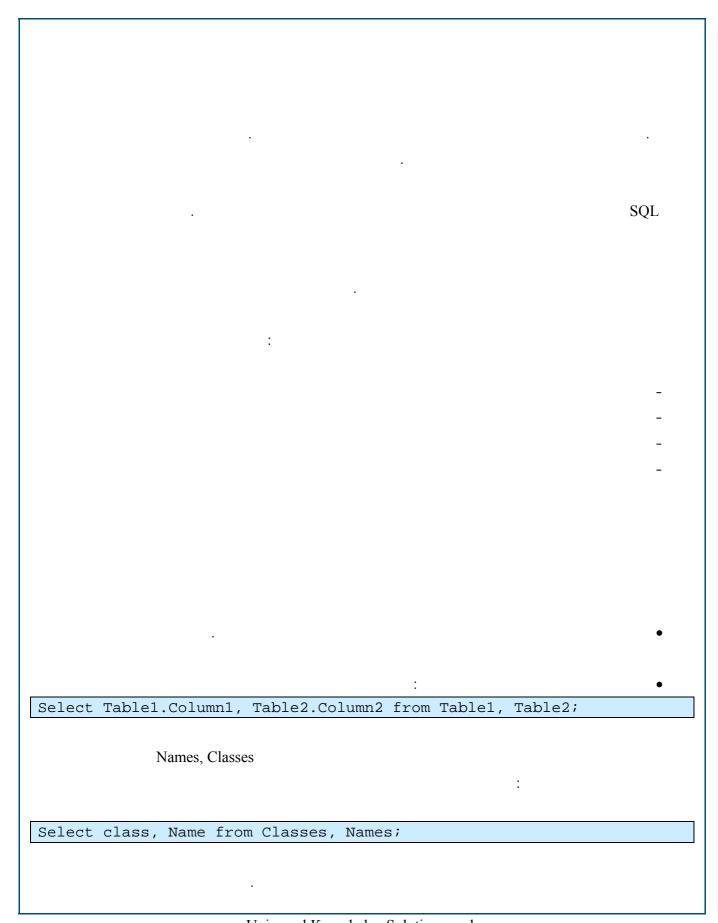


employeeGrade employeeName **Employees** Managers managerGrade managerName 50 60 Select employeeName, employeeGrade from Employees where employeeGrade >50 Union Select managerName, managerGrade from Managers where managerGrade>60; Union ,Intersect , Except :UNION Union .Union Union All **Except Intersect Union** :Intersect Intersect Intersect select columnA,columnB from tableA Intersect Select columnC,columnD from tableB;



## **Except Intersect Union** :Except Except Except select columnA, columnB from tableA Except Select columnC,columnD from tableB; .Minus Oracle Except .Oracle DB2 (Minus) Except movieName Movies rentMovies movueType .movieNumber 'Action' Select movies.movieName, Movies.movieNumber from Movies where movieType='Action' Minus Select rentMovies.movieName, rentMovies.movieNumber from rentMovies;





```
\{A, B, C\}
                                                                      \{D, E, F\}
                                  \{(A,D), (A,E), (A,F), (B,D), (B,E), (B,F), (C,D), (C,E), (C,F)\}
             10000
                                                              100
Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column2 from Table1 Cross Join Table2;
 (materialName)
                                       Products
                                                           (productName)
                                                            ChemicalEffects
Select productName, materialName from Products, ChemicalEffects;
Select productName, materialName from Products Cross Join
ChemicalEffects;
                                                     Cross Join
                                                                   DB2
                               \{A, B, C\}
                                                                              \{D, E, F\}
                                  \{(A,D), (A,E), (A,F), (B,D), (B,E), (B,F), (C,D), (C,E), (C,F)\}
```

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10000 100 Select Table1.Column1, Table1.Column2, Table2.Column3 From Table1, Table2 where Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Table1.Column1 Table2.Column2 Table1.Column1, Table1.Column2, Table2.Column3 : Select Table1.Column1, Table1.Column2, Table2.Column3 From Table1 Join Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; (INumber) (name) Names (INumber) (address) Addresses Select Names.name, Addresses.address from Names, Addresses Where Names. INumber = Addresses. INumber;

```
Select Names.name, Addresses.address
From Names
Join Addresses
ON Names.INumber = Addresses.INumber;
```

Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column2, Table3.Column4
From Table1 Join Table2
ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2
Join Table3
ON Table1.Column3 = Table3.Column4;

.ON

Column2 Table1 Column1 Table2 Table1
Table1 Column3 Table1 Table3 Table2

.Table3 Column4

:

CreditCards customerName customerID Customers

Addresses customerID cardNumber

.country

Select Customers.customerID, Customers.customerName,
CreditCards.cardNumber, Addresses.country
From Customers
Join CreditCards
ON Customers.customerID = CreditCards.customerID
Join Addresses
ON Customers.customerID = Addresses.customerID;

```
( )
                             MS Access
Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column2, Table3.Column4
From Table2
Inner Join
(Table3 Inner Join Table1 ON Table3.Column4 = Table1.Column1)
ON Table2.Column2 = Table1.Column1;
                          MS Access
   Table1
             Table3
                  Table1 Column1 Table3 Column4
           Column1
                      Table2
                                 Column2
                                          Table2
                                                              .Table1
                ) Sectors
(... - -
              Seasons
                               .sectorName sectorID
      Products
                        .seasonInfo seasonID (...2003 – 2004
           productPrice productDescription productID
                                                sectorID
                                                             seasonID
Select productDescription, productPrice, seasonName, sectorName
From Sectors
Inner Join
(Seasons Inner Join Products ON Seasons.seasonID = Products.seasonID)
ON Sectors.sectorID = Products.sectorID;
                             MS Access
                                                 MS Access .
```

Where : (	)
<pre>Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column2 From Table1, Table2 Where Table1.Column1 &lt; Table2.Column2;</pre>	
storeID storeName quantity stroreID	Stores Occupation .Type
Select Stores.storeID, Stores.storeName from Stores, Ochwhere Stores.storeID <> Occupation.storeID	ccupation
.Inner Join	
ON Outer Join .	Inner Join
.Left, Right, Full:	

Table2 Table1 Table2 Column2 Table1 Column1 Select \* from Table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Table1 Table2 Table1 Table2 Column2 Column1 Select \* from Table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Table1 Table2 Table1 Table2 Column2 Column1 Select \* from Table1 FULL OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; **NULL** 

.Inner Join

ON Inner Join

Outer Join

.Full Right Left:

NULL

## **Left Join**

Column2 Table1

Column1

:Table2

Select \* from Table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN Table2
ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2;

:

Null

•

•

.

Select \* from Table1 LEFT OUTER JOIN Table2
ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2;

Table2

{1, 5, 8, 3} Column1

Table1

•

{6, 5, 7, 9} Column2

Column1	Column2
1	Null
5	5
8	Null
3	Null

Column2

Column2

Null

.Column1

.Table1 Column1 Null **Right Join** Column2 Table1 Column1 :Table2 Select \* from Table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Null Select \* from Table1 RIGHT OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Table2  $\{1, 5, 8, 3\}$ Column1 Table1  $\{6, 5, 7, 9\}$ Column2 Column1 Column2 Null Null Null

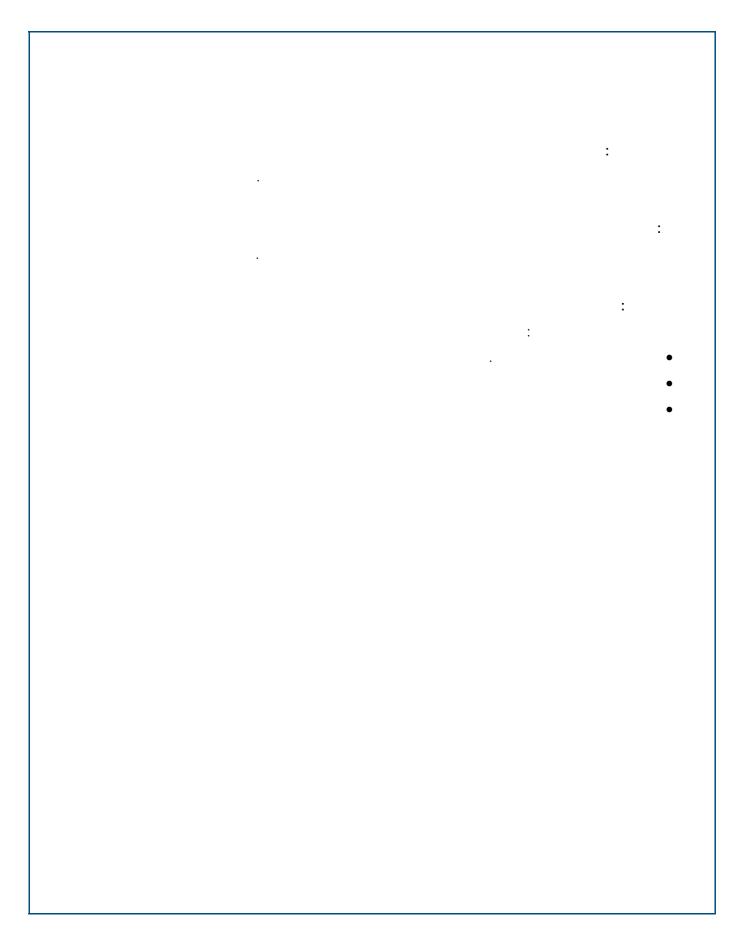
Column2 Column2 Null . Column 1.Table2 Column2 Null **Full Join** Column2 Table1 Column1 :Table2 Select \* from Table1 FULL OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2; Null Null Select \* from Table1 FULL OUTER JOIN Table2 ON Table1.Column1 = Table2.Column2;

Table2 Column1 Table1  $\{1, 5, 8, 3\}$  $\{6, 5, 7, 9\}$ Column2 Column1 Column2 Null 5 Null 8 3 Null Null Null Null Column1 Column1 Null .Column2 Column2 Null Column2 Column1 **Full Join** Null Null **Natural Join** Natural Join Select Table1.Column1, Table2.Column1 from Table1 Natural Join Table2; Natural Join ON

(clientName)		ames .(picture	
Select clientName, Pictures;	pictureDescription	n from Names Natural	Join
.pictureID			
		N	Satural Join
		Na ON	tural Join Natural Join
	Using		
			Using
		:	Using
Select Table1.Colum From Table1 Join Ta			
	Column1	Column1	
	9I Oracle	Natural Joi	: n Using Using

		:	
(augtaus			
(custome	erinio)	Customers	•
n) (	(customerID)	Orders	•
ntryName)	(countryID)	Orders	•
			•
oin (custom	mers RIGHT OUT		
Orders	Customers		
014410		.Customers	
		·	
(custome	erInto)	Customers .	•
n) (	(customerID)	Orders	•
ntryName)	(countryID)	Orders	•
	ntryName)  ntryName)  n, customer  on (customer  on Customer  Orders  (customer	(customerInfo)  n) (customerID)  ntryName) (countryID)  n, customerName, country  pin (customers RIGHT OUT  o = Orders.customerID  = Customers.countryID;  Orders Customers  . Coutries  (customerInfo)  n) (customerID)	ntryName) (countryID) Orders  ntryName) (countryID) Orders  ntryName) (countryID) Orders  ntryName) (customerName, countryName)  orders RIGHT OUTER JOIN Orders  orders.customerID  = Customers.countryID;  Orders Customers  Customers  Customers  (customerInfo) Customers  nt) (customerID) Orders

Countries	Orders	Customers	: Customers



·	·	·	
		:	
		•	-
			_
		·	
			-
			-
			_
		·	
			-
		•	
			: *
	DB3	MySQL SQL Server Oracle	
·	DB2	MySQL SQL Server Oracle	
CREATE DATABASE	database_name;		
	database_name,		
			: *
			•
		:	
DROP DATABASE C	latabase_name;		
Oracle DB2	My SQL SQL Server	(DROP DA'	ΓABASE)
Oracle		(CREATE DATABASE)	
Oracle		(CREATE DATABASE)	
			Database Assistant

Oracle (CREATE DATABASE) DB2 Enterprise Manager SQL Server Control Center File New **MS** Access Access .Access .(.mdb) DB2 MySQL SQL Server Oracle (CREATE DATABASE) (DROP DATABASE) Oracle DB2 My SQL SQL Server (DROP DATABASE) Oracle (CREATE DATABASE) **Database Assistant** 

CREATE TABLE table\_name
(column1\_name column1\_data\_type column1\_constraints,
column2\_name column2\_data\_type column2\_constraints,...);

```
DROP TABLE table_name;
TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;
       .Products
                      Customers
                                                       Store
   Products
                                          (ID)
                                                               Customers
              .(phone)
                            (name)
                                      .(description)
                                                          (ID)
CREATE DATABASE Store;
CREATE TABLE Customers
(ID Int, name varchar(50), phone varchar(15);
CREATE TABLE Products
(ID Int, description varchar(75));
Insert into products (ID, description) values (1,'HPComputer');
                                            .varchar Int
SQL
                               MySQL
                                                      DB2 Oracle Server
                                           SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL
DELETE from table_name
```

(TRUNCATE TABLE) (DROP TABLE) (CREATE TABLE) CREATE TABLE table\_name\_copy AS Select\* from table\_name; **SQL** Server Select \* Into table\_name\_copy from table\_name; MySQL CREATE TABLE table\_name\_copy Select\* from table\_name; table name copy table name .table\_name False Where CREATE TABLE table\_name\_copy AS Select\* from table\_name Where 1 = 0; .0 = 10 = 1**DEFINITION ONLY** DB2 CREATE TABLE table\_name\_copy AS (Select\* from table\_name) DEFINITION ONLY;

					:
		:	OldLogs	Logs	
CREATE TABLE Old	I.ogg 1/2 Sel	ect * from Lo	ng:		
CREATE TABLE OIG	nogo Ab bei	110111 110	957		
		(CREATE TA	BLE)		
			.SQ	LServer MySQL	Oracle
F.1. W.					
False Where				1=0	
	DEEINIT	ION ONLY	•	DB2	
	DEFINIT	ION ONL I		DB2	
					•
			:		
ALTER TABLE table_r	name [ADD   DI	ROP COLUMN] (co	lumn_name [data	u_type]);	
					_
	•	DROP		AΓ	)D
	.Name	ID		Members	•
	.rvaine	ID		Wiembers	
	:	.Type			
		<b>71</b>			
ALTER TABLE Member	ers ADD (Type	varchar(15));			
	:	.Mem	hers	ID	
	•	. IVICIII	10013	ID	
ALTER TABLE Member	ers DROP COL	UMN ID;			

```
ALTER TABLE
                           (ALTER TABLE)
                                   CREATE TABLE table_name
  (column1_name column1_data_type column1_constraints,
column2_name column2_data_type column2_constraints,...);
                  column_constraints
                                                Not Null
                                                  Default -
                                              Primary key
                                                  Unique
                                                  Check
                                                 Identity
                                           Auto_increment
  column_ constraints
```

		Not Null   -
		Default -
		Primary key -
		Unique -
		Check -
		Identity -
		Auto_increment -
	NOT NULL	
_		
NOT	. Null	
		. NULL
	NL-11	·
	Null	
		:
	CREATE TABLE Employees (	name varchar(40) NOT NULL , Job varchar(50) NOT NULL);
	:	
	Insert into Emp	loyees(name) values('Adel')
	Job	
	.N	ull Job
		300
		NOT NULL
NOT	. Null	
		. NULL
		. NOLL

DEFAULT
: DEFAULT
CREATE TABLE MyTable (Column1 varchar(50) DEFAULT 'Unknown' , Column2 varchar(10) );
Column1 'Unknown' .Column1
(Days) (Description)
:
CREATE TABLE Shipments (Description varchar(75) Not Null , Days INT DEFAULT 2 Not Null);
: Shipments . Null Description 2 Days -
: Days
INSERT INTO Shipments (Description) Values ('Computer');
Computer   2 :
. 2 Days

```
DEFAULT
                                                       DEFAULT
                          PRIMARY KEY
Codd
                                                  PRIMARY KEY
                                                       :
                                                CREATE TABLE MyTable
                  (Column1 data_type Not Null , Column2 data_type ,
                     Constraint myPrimaryKey PRIMARY KEY (Column1));
                                                MyPrimaryKey
                                Column1
                                                 CREATE TABLE MyTable
                  (Column1 data_type Not Null , Column2 data_type ,
                                             PRIMARY KEY (Column1));
                                                CREATE TABLE MyTable
      (Column1 data_type PRIMARY KEY Not Null , Column2 data_type ,
                                             PRIMARY KEY (Column1));
```

```
.cardHolder
                        cardNumber
                                                     CreditCards
                                              CREATE TABLE CreditCards
                      (cardNumber varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY Not Null ,
                                    cardHolder varchar(50) Not Null);
                                                          Primary Key
Codd
                                                    PRIMARY KEY
                             UNIQUE
                                                         UNIQUE
                                                 CREATE TABLE MYTable
                      (Column1 data_type UNIQUE , Column2 data_type);
                                                   PhoneBook
                      Phone
                                    Name
```

```
CREATE TABLE PhoneBook
     (Name varchar(50) UNIQUE , Phone Primary Key Not Null);
                                                     UNIQUE
                                                UNIQUE
                     Check
                                                    Check
                     Where
                                       Check
                                           Check
                                        CREATE TABLE MyTable
                                         (Column1 data_type ,
                                         Column2 data_type ,
                         Constraint Cname CHECK (Condition));
.Check
                                Condition
                                                   Cname
 . 12
                            Age
                                    Name
                                                 Ages
                                             CREATE TABLE Ages
                                (Name varchar(50) Not Null ,
                                                     Age INT ,
          Constraint CheckAge CHECK (Age between 1 And 12));
```

```
CheckAge
                                             CREATE TABLE Ages
                                 (Name varchar(50) Not Null ,
                        Age INT CHECK(Age between 1 And 12));
     Or
         And
                                                 Check
                                         15
                                                  12 1
                                             CREATE TABLE Ages
                                (Name varchar(50) Not Null,
           Age INT CHECK(Age = 15 OR Age between 1 And 12));
 3
         12 1
                                             Check
                                             CREATE TABLE Ages
                                 (Name varchar(50) Not Null ,
                                                       Age INT,
          Constraint CheckAgel CHECK (Age between 1 And 12),
                      Constraint CheckAge2 CHECK (Age <> 3));
              .(Null
                               )
                                                   Check
                                                       Check
                                                     Check
                    Where
                                       Check
.Or
  And
                                           Check
                                       Check
```

## AUTO\_INCREMENT IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY **IDENTITY** SQL Server AUTO\_INCREMENT MySQL GENRATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY DB2 **AUTOINCREMENT** Access Create Sequence Oracle :SQL Server :1 100 CREATE TABLE Students (Name varchar(50), ID INT IDENTITY (100,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL); .(1) (1) (100)MySQL CREATE TABLE Students (Name varchar(50), ID INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL); :Access CREATE TABLE Students (Name varchar(50), ID INT AUTOINCREMENT (100,1) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL);

: DB2 -

CREATE TABLE Students

(Name varchar(50),

ID INT GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY);

ALWAYS

.ALWAYS BY DEFAULT

IDENTITY, AUTO\_INCREMENT

PRIMARY KEY

IDENTITY SQL Server -

AUTO\_INCREMENT MySQL -

GENRATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY DB2 -

AUTOINCREMENT Access -

Create Sequence Oracle -

**AUTO\_INCREMENT IDENTITY** 

. AUTO\_INCREMENT IDENTITY Oracle

. CREATE SEQUENCE Oracle

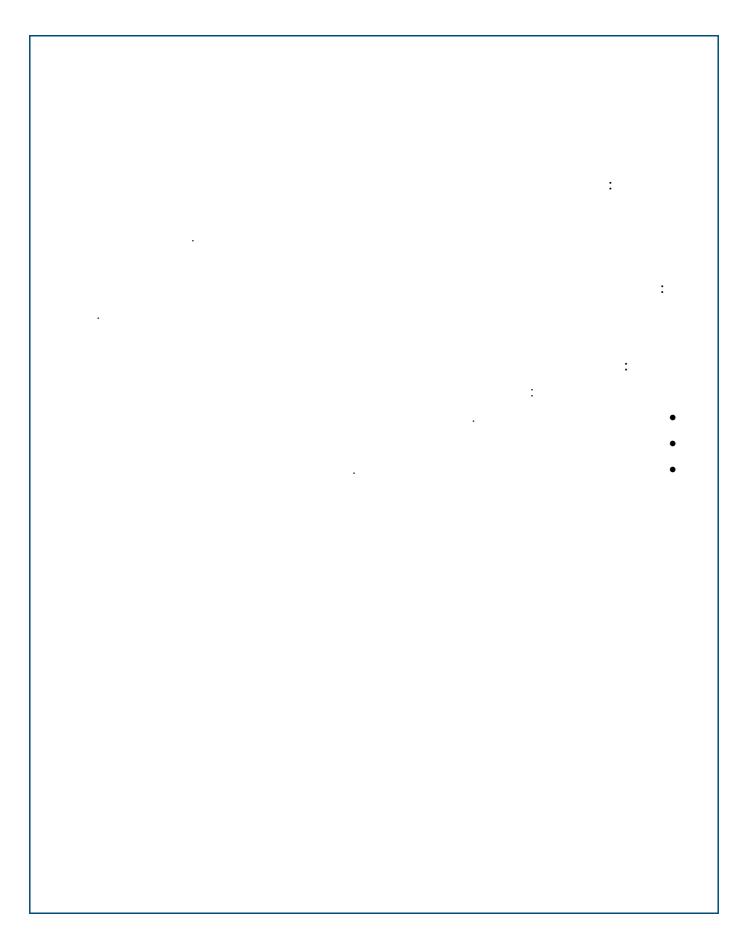
•

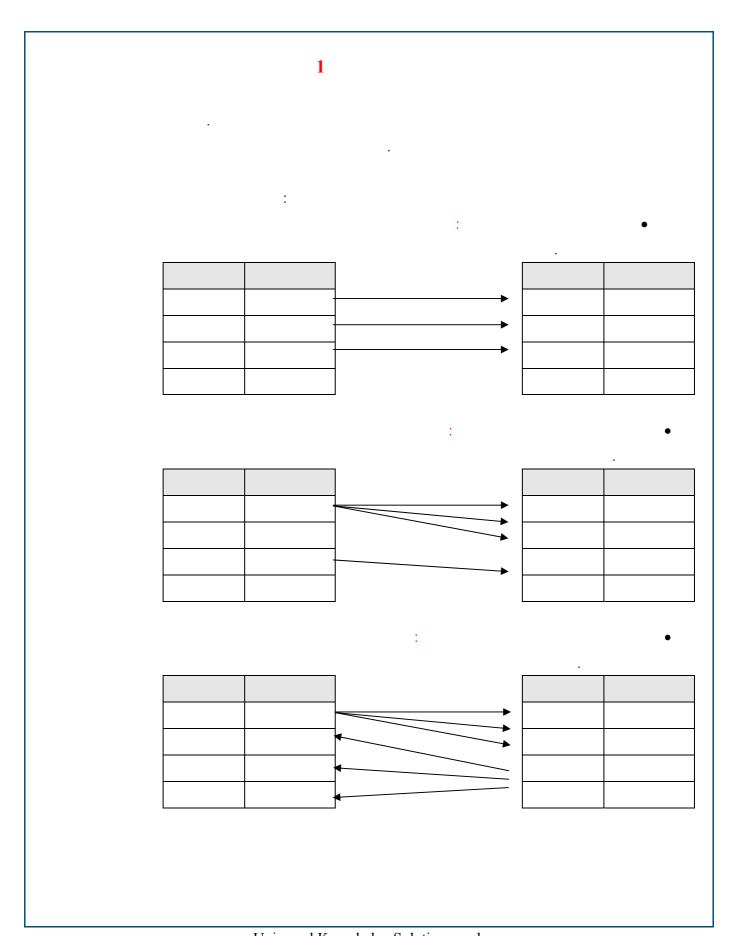
CREATE SEQUENCE sequence\_name INCREMENT increment\_step START WITH start\_seed;

SQL -

sequence\_name.NextVal -

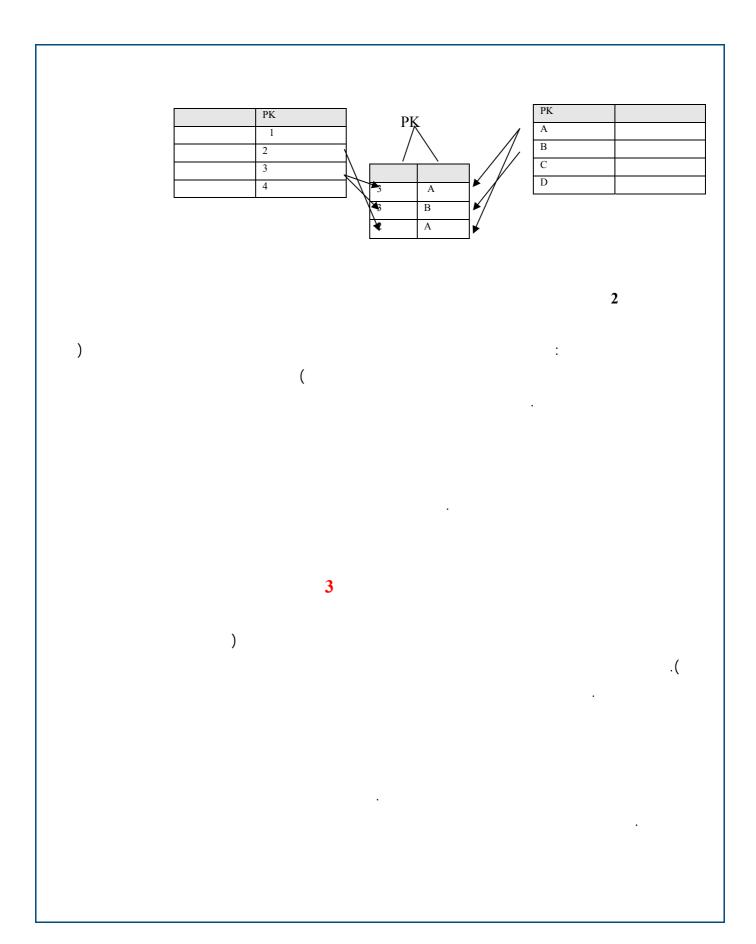
```
Insert
                                           INSERT INTO mytable
                                   (Column1, Column2, Column3)
             Values (sequence_name.NextVal, Value2, Value3);
         NextVal
                                         Column1
                                                Products
productID
                                 Oracle
                         productID
                                             .ProductDescription
                                          CREATE TABLE Products
                        (productID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL ,
                              productDescription varchar(75));
                                   Counter
                                       CREATE SEQUENCE Counter;
                        .1
                productID
                                           INSERT INTO Products
                             (productID , productDescription)
       Values (Counter.NextVal , 'any Porduct description');
               AUTO INCREMENT
                                 IDENTITY
                                               Oracle
               CREATE SEQUENCE
                                                       Oracle
                SQL
 sequence name.NextVal
```

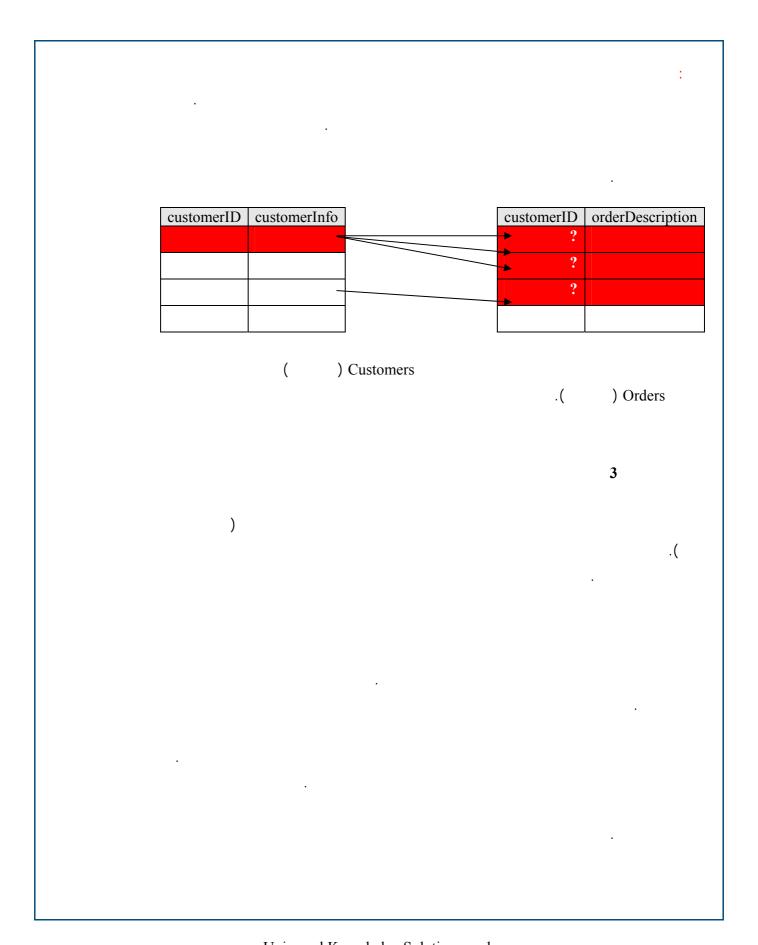




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```
1
2
PK
                                  FK
2
                                    2
                                    2
 5
 3
                                    2
                                    3
```





4

**SQL** 

.

:

```
CREATE TABLE myTable
(Column1 Column1Type PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , Column2 Column2Type ,
Column3 Column3Type ,
CONSTAINT foreign_key_name FOREIGN KEY (Column3)
REFERENCES other_table (other_table_primary_key));
```

Column2 Column1 myTable

other table FOREIGN KEY Column3

.other\_table\_primary\_key

Models Brands

Models Brands

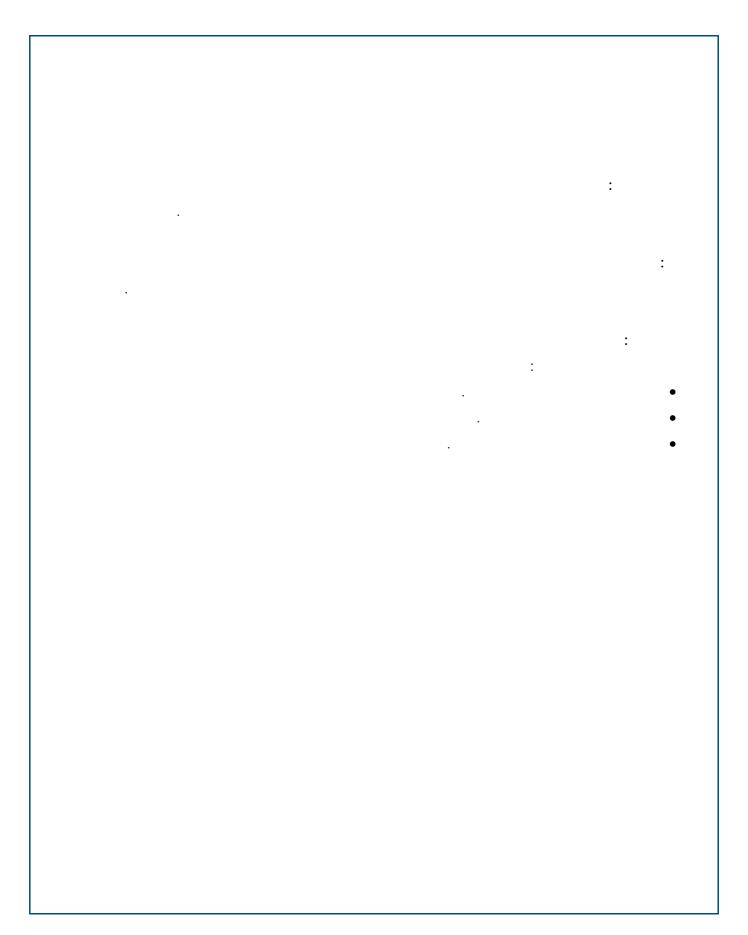
:Brands Models Brands

```
brandID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , CREATE TABLE Brands (brandName varchar (50));
```

: Models

.Access SQL Server, Oracle, DB2

```
modelID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , CREATE TABLE Models (
modelName varchar (50) ,
modelBrand INT ,
FOREIGN KEY (modelBrand)
REFERENCES Brands (brandID));
                                          SQL
                        MySQL
                                                              MySQL
  InnoDB MySQL
CREATE TABLE myTable
(Column1 Column1Type PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , Column2 Column2Type ,
Column3 Column3 Type ,
FOREIGN KEY (Column3)
REFERENCES other_table (other_table_primary_key)
INDEX myIndex (Column3))
Type = InnoDB;
                                                    MySQL
                                                              MySQL
  InnoDB MySQL
```



```
SQL
                                                 SQL
                                  SQL
CREATE VIEW view_name AS query;
                                                             view_name
                                               query
                       Inner Join
CREATE VIEW MySimpleView Projects.projectName ,
count (Tasks.taskID) AS TasksNumber
From Tasks Inner Join Projects
ON Tasks.projectID = Projects.projectID
Group by projectName;
```

:	
Select projectName from MySimpleView;	
Delete Update, Insert	
:	
.Group By	
.Distinct Top -	
·	
:	
ALTER VIEW viewName AS newQuery;	
: Oracle SQL Server	
. Office BQL Berver	
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW viewName AS newQuery	
.SQL Server DB2 Oracle ALTER VIEW -	
. DB2 Office ALTER VIEW -	
5.0.1 MySQL -	
.SQL Server	

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					i
	studioName, studio	Number		Studio	
ActorName	Acto	ors .		prog	ramNumber
SQL Server	ActorsStudios	.progr	amName		
				:	MySQL
Select acto	ActorsStudios A orName , studioNa studioNumber = A	ame from Actors		n Studios	
				:Oracle	
Select acto	REPLACE VIEW Act orName , studioNa .studioNumber = A	ame from Actors		n Studios	
	.DR	OP VIEW			
			:	DROP V	VIEW
DROP VIEW	viewName;				
				MyView	:
CREATE VIEW	N MyView AS	·		IVI Y I CW	
	rom MyTable;				
				<b>N</b>	
DROP VIEW	MvView;		:	MyView	
DIOI VIII	, v ±0w,				

```
MyView
Select* from MyView;
                                           .MyView
                                                           MyTable
                         .DROP VIEW
                                                :SQL Server
                  SQL Server
CREATE TABLE # tmp_Table (Field1Name Field1Type , Field2Name
Field2Type;
                  #
                               CREATE TABLE
                                                 (SQL Server )
                                                ##
                              tempdb
                                                 SQL Server
```

Students .studentMark studentID studentName CREATE TABLE #tmp (studentName varchar(50) , average INT); Insert Into #tmp select Students.studentName AS studentName , AVG (studentMark) AS average from Students; 50 Select studentName , average from #temp where average<50;</pre> :SQL Server tempdb SQL Server :Oracle Oracle .SQL Server CREATE TABLE CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE temp\_table AS query;

	.temp_table			query
		:		
Insert Into temp_t	cable query;			
				:
pı	roductPrice productNan	ne my	Temp	
			:	Products
CDEATE CLODAL TEM		mp AC		
CREATE GLOBAL TEMP select productName				
: Insert Into myTemp	p select productN	ame , productPr	ice from Prod	lucts;
		: CREATE GLO .SQL Server	: <b>Oracle</b> Oracle OBAL TEMPORA CREATE TABI	
Select	DECLARE GLOBAL SQL Server .userTemporary	TEMPORARY TAB		: racle

userTemporary
. system
. userTemporary
: DB2
: -1
CREATE USER TEMPORARY SPACE table_space MANAGED BY SYSTEM USING ('path');
: -2
DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPPORARY TABLE temp_table (Field1 Field1Type , Field2 Field2Type) IN table_space;
Insert Into -3
:
<pre>CREATE USER TEMPORARY SPACE tempSpace MANAGED BY SYSTEM USING   ('c:\temp_space');</pre>
:
DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPPORARY TABLE tempCallers (Name varchar(50), Number varchar(15)) IN tempSpace;
(Name Varenar (50), Namber Varenar (15)) in tempspace,
:
<pre>Insert Into tempCallers Select Distinct callerName AS Name , callerNumber AS Number from Callers where Destination = '62918763';</pre>
DECLARE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE DB2
:
Oracle Select SQL Server

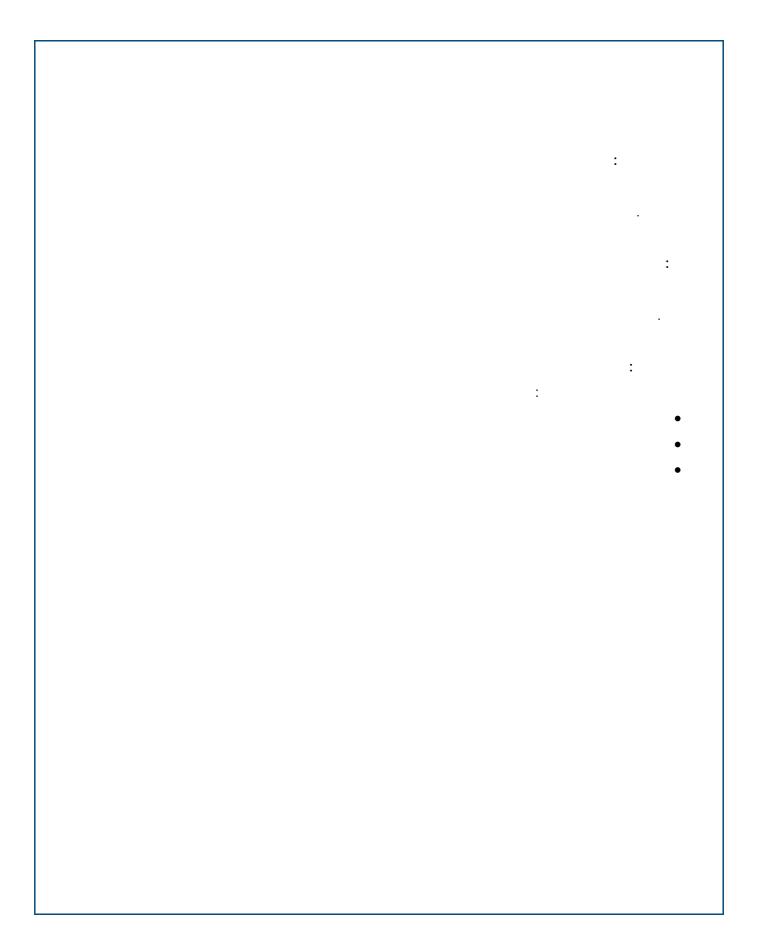
			DB2
.usei	rTemporary		
		userTemporary	
		sy	vstem
		•	userTemporary
		:mySQL	
CREATE		CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE	my SOI
CREATE		CREATE TEMPORART TABLE	mySQL
			TABLE
:	mySQL	mySQL	
CREATE TEMPPORARY TABLE			
(Field1 Field1Type , Fi	eiuz Fiei	dzīype,	
			:
100		myTemp	
100			
		·	
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE	myTemp (N	Tame varchar(50));	
	2 - 1 (	(11)	
		:	
		·	
Insert Into myTemp sele	ct Name	sum (Quantity) from Sale	ag
Group By Name	.cc maile ,	Sam (gaanerey) IIOm Sale	.5
Having sum (Quantity) >	100;		

CREATE		CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE	mySQL TABLE
:	mySQL	mySQL	
·			
	Select	Insert Update, Delete	
·			
		·	:
			:

·	Select Insert Update, Delete	
·		
ON	Order By Where	.Join
	UNIQUE UNIQUE	: -
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX	<pre>: index_name ON tableName (FieldName);</pre>	

```
CREATE INDEX index_name ON tableName (FieldName);
                    Number
                                   Name
                                                         Phonebook
       :Category
                 Number
                                        Category
CREATE UNIQUE INDEX myIndex ON Phonebook (Number);
Select * from Phonebook where Number = '5437268';
Select * from tableName where strColumn like `%substr';
                                            strColumn
         ON
                            Order By Where
                                                                     .Join
```

	UNIQUE UNIQUE	
:  DROP INDEX myTable.myIndex;	.DROP INDEX	SQL SQL Server
DROP INDEX myrable.myridex/		DB2 Oracle
DROP INDEX myIndex;		
DROP INDEX myIndex ON myTable;	:	MySQL
:SQL Server	Phonebook numb	erIndex
DROP INDEX Phonebook.numberInd	lex;	
DROP INDEX numberIndex;	:	DB2 Oracle
		: My SQL
DROP INDEX numberIndex ON Phon	iebook;	. My SQL
DB2 Oracle .	.DROP INDEX MySo	SQL QL SQL Server



1 200\$ :SQL UPDATE creditAccount set creditBalance=creditBalance - 200 where creditNumber='345276778543'; UPDATE SiteAccount set SiteBalance=SiteBalance + 200 where accountNumber=345231; SQL 1 200\$ SQL

	SOI
	SQL
	•
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2	
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	·
	·
	_
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·	· _
·	
·	
	.(ACID)
	·(ireib)
1	

3
:(ACID)
. : -1
· ·
: -3
· : -4
4
·
;
START TRANSACTION SQL99  .MySQL SQL Server Oracle DB2
: SQL Server
BEGIN TRANSACTION transaction_name;
: MySQL
BEGIN;

DB2 .	Oracle
	Access
:SQL Server	: Checking
BEGIN TRANSACTION Checking;	
	: MySQL
BEGIN;	
START TRANSACTION .MySQL	: SQL99 SQL Server Oracle DB2
BEGIN TRANSACTION .BEGIN	SQL Server MySQL
DB2	Oracle .
	Access

	5		
			:
: SA	VEPOINT	SQL99	
SAVEPOINT savepoint_name;			
	: SQL Server	Oracle DB2	
SAVE TRANSACTION savepoint	_name;		
		MySQL	
:	Oracle DB2	BeforeChange	:
SAVEPOINT BeforeChange;			
	;	SQL Server	
SAVE TRANSACTION BeforeChar	nge;		
			5
	·		:
.SAVEPOINT Oracle	DB2 .SAVE TRANSACTION .	SQL99 SQL Server MySQL	

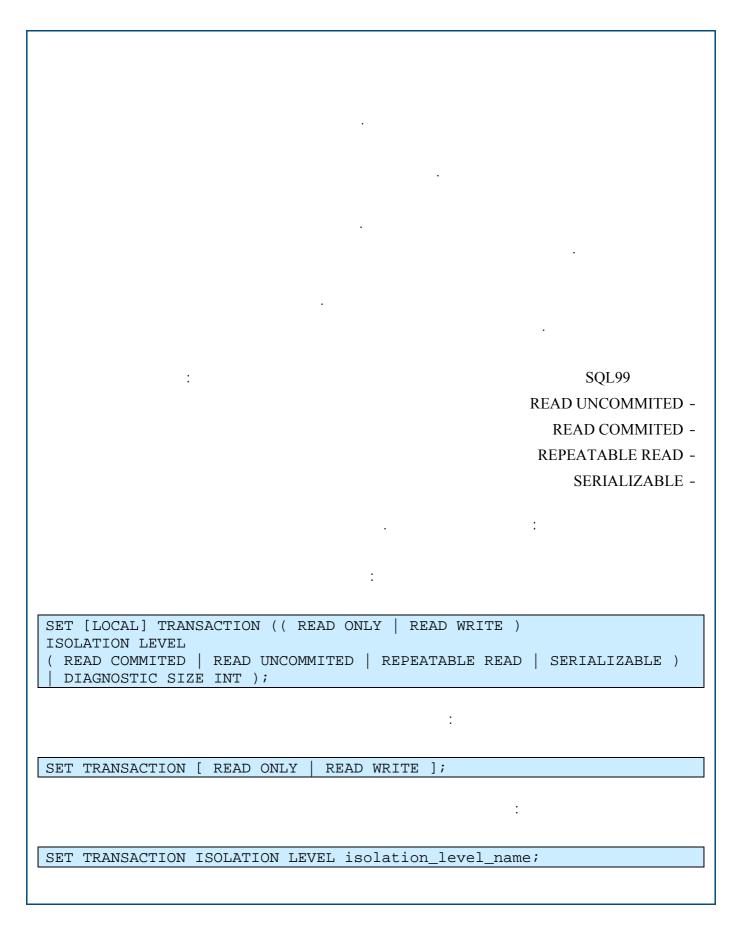
6 SQL99 ROLLBACK [WORK] [TO SAVEPOINT savepoint\_name]; TO SAVEPOINT DB2 Oracle MySQL MySQL **SQL** Server ROLLBACK TRANSACTION [<transaction\_name>|<savepoint\_name>]; BEGIN TRANSACTION myTransaction; Update Accounts SET myBalance = myBalance-100; SAVE TRANSACTION mySavePoint; Update Products SET Quantity = Quantity-1; SAVE BEGIN TRANSACTION SQL Server .TRANSACTION mySavePoint ROLLBACK TRANSACTION myTransaction; DB2 Oracle Update Accounts SET myBalance = myBalance-100; SAVEPOINT mySavePoint; Update Products SET Quantity = Quantity-1; ROLLBACK TO mySavePoint;

	:		mySQL
Upo	date Accounts SI Update Product	ET myBalance = myF ts SET Quantity =	BEGIN; Balance-100; Quantity-1; ROLLBACK;
	6		
			:
			·
	7		
			:
.ROLLBACK	COMMIT	SQL	
	:	SQL99	
COMMIT [WORK];			
COPRIED [WORKE]			
	mySQL, SQL Server, (	Oracle, DB2	
	COMMIT TRANSA	CTION SO	QL Server
COMMIT TRANSACTION transac	tion name:		

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION
SAVE TRANSACTION beforeChange
UPDATE creditAccount set
creditBalance=creditBalance - 200 where creditNumber='345276778543';
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION beforeChange
UPDATE SiteAccount set
SiteBalance=SiteBalance + 200 where accountNumber=345231;
COMMIT TRANSACTION
                             COMMIT
                                                      SQL
              .ROLLBACK
                                8
                  mySQL SQL Server
```

```
Update myTable SET ID = 10;
Update Customers SET customerName = 'Adel';
BEGIN WORK
Update myTable SET ID = 10;
Update Customers SET customerName = 'Adel';
COMMIT WORK;
                        :Oracle
SET AUTOCOMMIT ON OFF;
                                                             SQL Server
SET IMPLICIT_TRANSACTIONS ON OFF;
                            Command Center > Options
                                                                  DB2
                                                                    8
                   mySQL SQL Server
```

```
9
BEGIN TRANSACTION myTransaction
Insert Into Graduated (ID, Name) Values (20, 'Samer')
IF @@ERROR <> 0 ROLLBACK TRANSACTION myTransaction
Update Students SET Status = 'Graduated' where ID = 20;
COMMIT TRANSACTION myTransaction
                                               myTransaction
                                            'Samer'
                                     20
          ROLLBACK
                    'Samer'
                              .COMMIT TRANSACTION
```



	.READ COM	MITED	SQL	Server, DB2,	mySQL, (	Oracle		:
			٠					
	:				R		QL99 ICOMMI	TED -
						REPEAT	COMMI ABLE RI RIALIZA	EAD -
					:			
				:I:	READ UN	NCOMM	ITED	
				:				
SET TRANSACTION	N ISOLATION	LEVEL	READ	UNCOMMITE	D;			

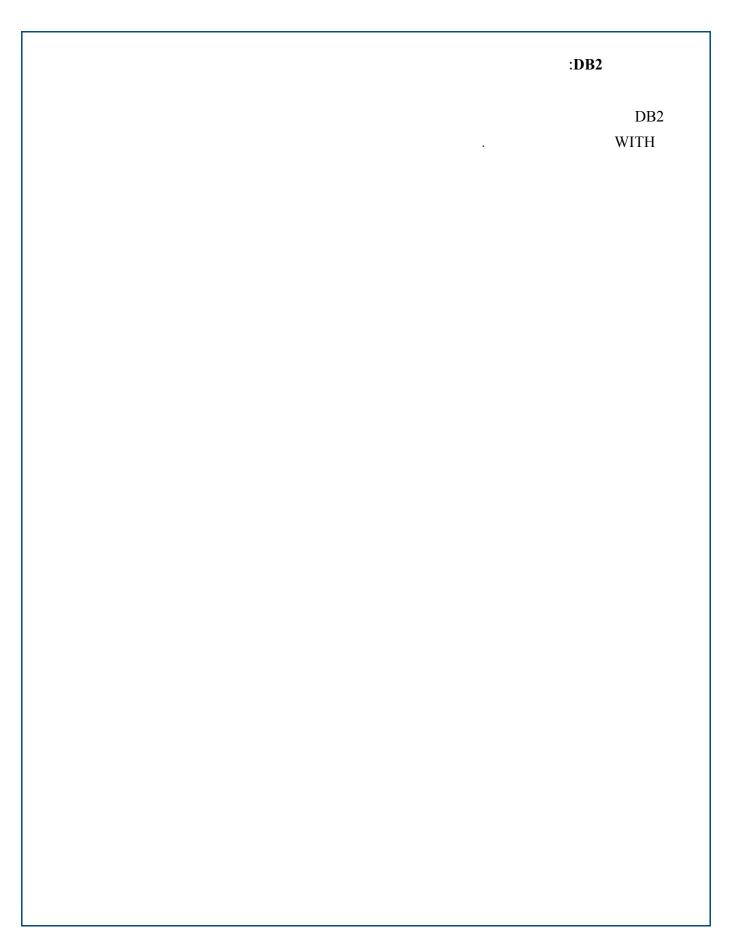
	COMMIT
·	.COMMIT
	:
	:READ COMMITED
·	
:	
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ COMMITED;	
·	
.REPEATABLE READ	.READ COMMITED

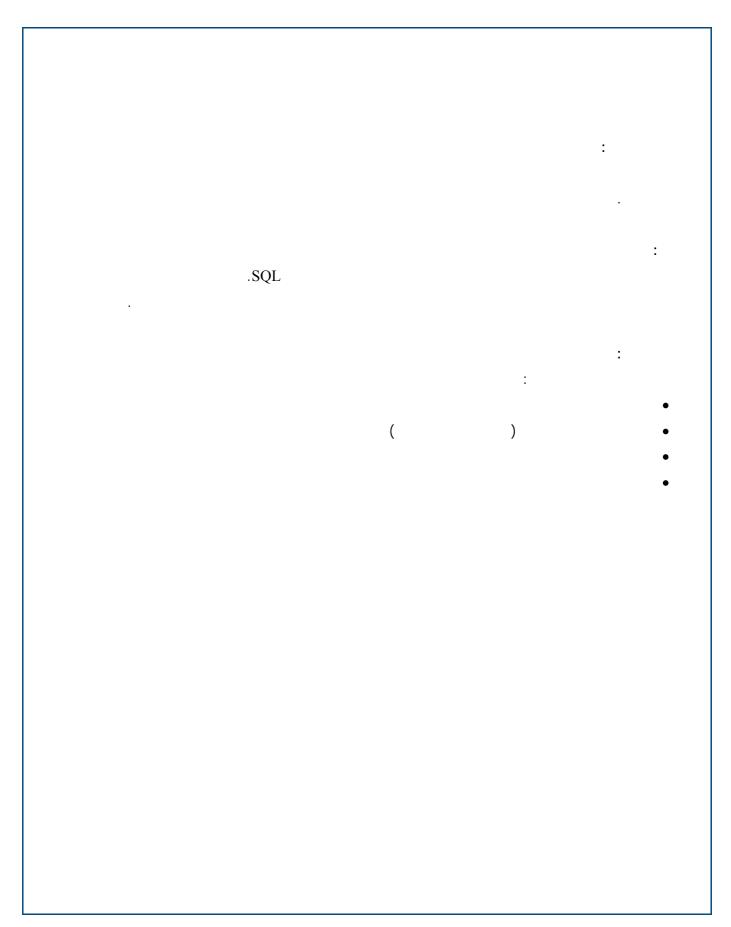
		:REPEATABLE READ
	.READ COMMITED	
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION	LEVEL REPATABLE	: READ;
where		•
<u>.</u>		•

where	:SERIALIZABLE
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALISABLE;	
.READ COMMITED	:SQL server  SQLserver  SLQ Server  :
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL { READ COMMITED   READ UNCOMMITED   REPEATABLE READ   SERIALIZABLE }	
READ UNCOMMITED  Oracle SET TRANSACTION .READ COMMIT.	: <b>Oracle</b> Oracle .REPEATABLE READ ED Oracle

```
SET TRANSACTION
 {READ ONLY | READ WRITE}
 ISOLATION LEVEL
 READ COMMITED
  SERIALIZABLE
        : ALTER SESSION
ALTER SESSION SET ISOLATION_LEVEL SERIALIZABLE;
                                                    :SQL server
                                                            SQLserver
                               .READ COMMITED
                                                 SLQ Server
                                                       :Oracle
           READ UNCOMMITED
                                                               Oracle
                                                     .REPEATABLE READ
                           .READ COMMITED
    Oracle
          SET TRANSACTION
                                                    Oracle
                                                      :MySQL
                                 InnoDB
                                                              MySQL
SET [GLOBAL | SESSION ] TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL
 READ COMMITED
 READ UNCOMMITED
 REPEATABLE READ
  SERIALIZABLE
```

SET TRANSACTION **GLOBAL SESSION** :DB2 DB2 WITH Any query WITH isolation\_level; isolation\_level REPEATABLE READ :RR REPEATABLE READ :RS READ COMMITED :CS READ UNCOMMITED :UR Update myTable SET myColumn = 10 Where otherColumn = 5 WITH RR; :MySQL InnoDB MySQL SET TRANSACTION MySQL GLOBAL SESSION





	1		
		. SQL	
	SQL	. SQL	
•			
	2		
Oracle CALL	.Access SQL Server	EXEC EXECUTE DB2 . EXECUTE Oracle	
DB2 Oracle	3	: UpdateRec	
		:	
		CALL UpdateRec (3); : Access SQL	î
		EXECUTE UpdateRec 3;	;

.Access SQL Server 2 Oracle CALL .Access SQL Server EXEC EXECUTE DB2 EXECUTE Oracle CREATE PROCEDURE CREATE PROCEDURE sp\_name (parameter\_list) AS sp\_body; Parameter\_list sp\_name sp\_body .Access Oracle, DB2, SQL Server **Products** ID CREATE PROCEDURE deleteProduct (@ProductID INT) AS BEGIN Delete from Products where ID = @ProductID; END;

	EN	ID, BEGIN			
					ProductID
	.SQ	L Server			<u>@</u>
ID					
				:	8
EXECUTI	E deleteProduc	ct (8);			
		.CRE/	ATE PROCEDURE		
				:Oracle	
	ANSI	SQL Server	Oracle		
					:
CREATE	[OR REDIACE]	PROCEDIIRE sp	_name (paramete	r list)	
AS	[OK KELLACE]	TROCEDORE SP_	_name (paramete	1_1150/	
	Sp_body;				
END;					
			OR REPLAC	CE	
					•
		.@			
		.w. /			
				.SQL S	erver

```
Oracle
                                                        OR REPLACE
                          Students
                                        Status
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE updateStatus
(minMark IN INT, myStatus IN varchar)
AS
BEGIN
Update Students SET Status = myStatus where Mark < minMark;</pre>
                                                       :Oracle
        .ANSI
                       SQL Server
                                           Oracle
                                                      :mySQL
                               5.0.3
                                                          mySQL
                                                               .mySQL
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_name (parameter_list)
BEGIN
       query_body;
END;
```

```
myCount
                                myTable
CREATE PROCEDURE getCount (OUT myCount INT)
BEGIN
      SELECT Count (*) Into myCount form myTable;
END;
                                                     :mySQL
                                                         mySQL
                              5.0.3
                                                             .my SQL \\
                                                        :DB2
        SQL
                                                            DB2
                Microsoft Visual C++
                            DB2
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_name (parameter_list)
block_name: BEGIN
sp_body;
END block_name;
```

```
Students
CREATE PROCEDURE
insertStudent (mystudentID INT, mystudentName varchar(50))
Label1: BEGIN
Insert Into Students (studentID, studentName)
Values(myStudentID, mystudentName)
END Label1;
                                                  :Ms Access
 .CREATE PROCEDURE
                                                                Access
                                         )
        .(
                                                 getProducts
Select productName from getProducts;
EXECUTE getProducts;
                                               Access
                                      SQL
        Quantity
                                              Access
CREATE PROCEDURE deleteQuantity (@myQuantity INT)
Delete from Products where Quanity <@myQuantity;
```

EX	XECUTE :	8
EXECUTE deleteQuantity (8);		
	:Ms Acc	
.CREATE PROCEDURE	\	Access
.(	) Access	
•	SQL	
DROP PROCEDURE procedure_name	:	:
DIOI TROCEDORE PLOCEAGE	- 1	
CREATE PROCEDURE	ALTER PROCEDURE	:
myTable	myStoredProcedure	; ;
ALTER PROCEDURE myStoredProce AS Delete from myTable where ID		

```
.CREATE PROCEDURE
                    SQL
                                                         :SQL
                                                         SQL
DECLARE var_name var_type (length);
DECLARE var1_name, var2_name, var3_name var_type (length);
                      : varchar
DECLARE var1 INT;
DECLARE var2, var3, var4 varchar(50);
                          .BEGIN END
                                                        DB2
```

	BEGIN END	Oracle
		·
	:	
SOI		·
. SQL		
		: <b>SQL</b> SQL
	.BEGIN END BEGIN END	DB2 Oracle
	BEGIN END	·
	·	
SET @var_name = value;		: SQL Server
<pre>SELECT @var_name = value;</pre>		

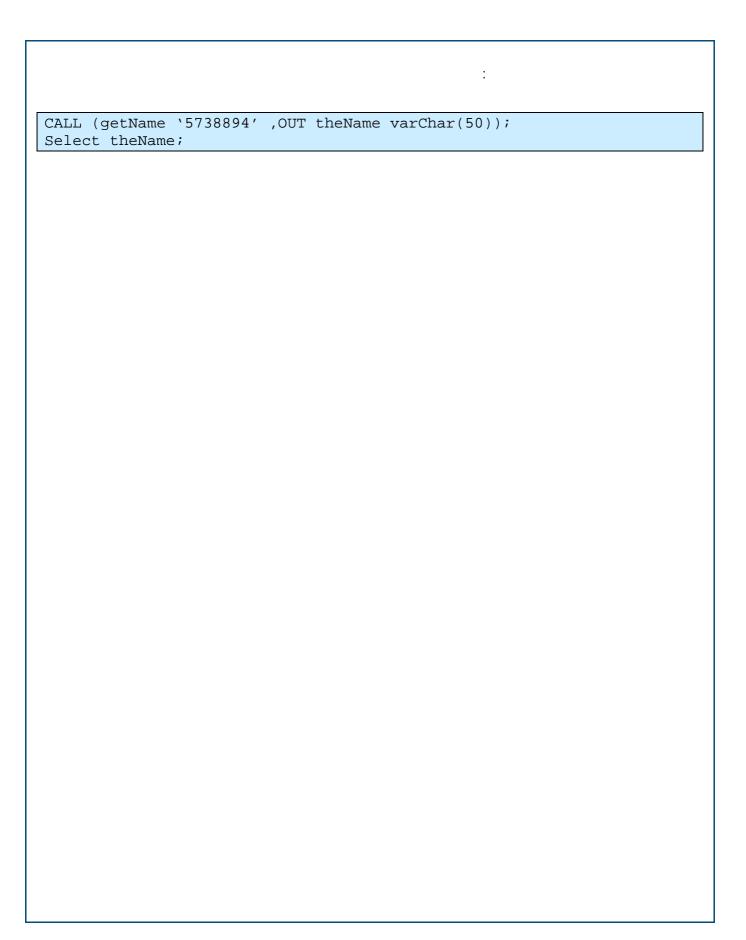
```
SET
                                (a)
                                                            DB2 mySQL
                                                   Oracle mySQL
var_name:= value;
             SELECT
                                                          DB2 Oracle
SELECT field_name from tableName Into variable_name
where field_name = 1;
     SQL Server
                                             .Oracle
                                                          Default
                   Contacts
                                                                . 'Unknown'
CREATE PROCEDURE Insert Contacts
(@myName varchar(50), @myAddress varchar(50) = 'Unknown')
AS Insert Into Contacts (contactName, contactAddress)
Values (@myName, @myAddress);
```

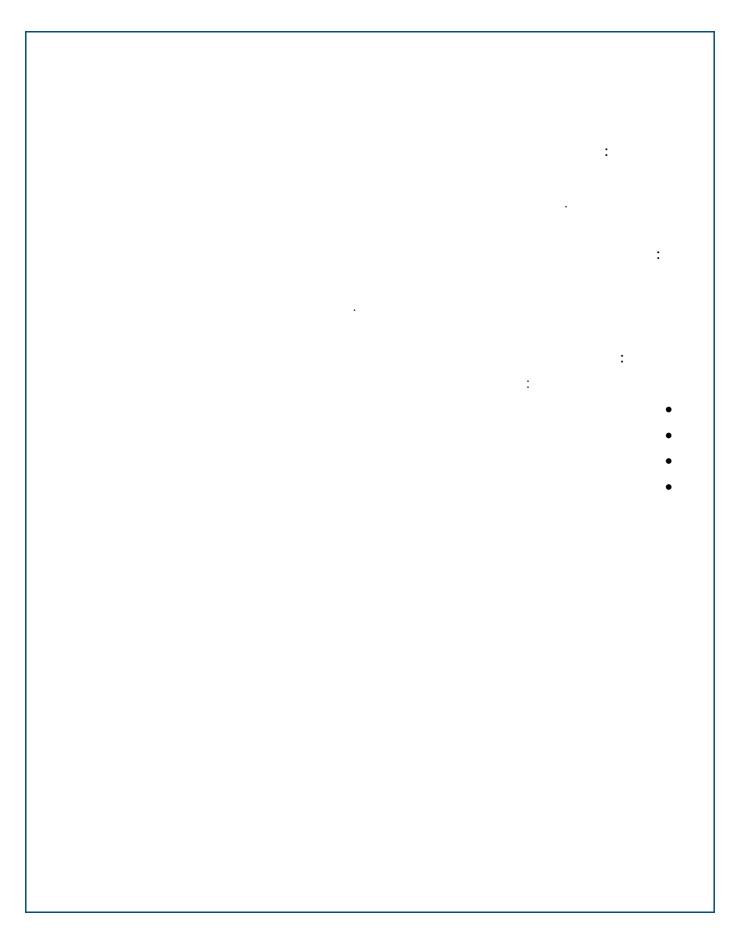
```
Oracle
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Insert Contacts
(myName IN varchar(50), myAddress IN varchar(50) DEFAULT 'Unknown')
AS
BEGIN
Insert Into Contacts (contactName, contactAddress)
Values (myName, myAddress);
END;
                                                           DB2
    SQL Server
                                             .Oracle Default
                                              :SQL Server
            OUTPUT
                                    SQL Server
CREATE PROCEDURE procedure_name
(@output_parameter_name INT OUTPUT)
```

```
theName
CREATE PROCEDURE getName
(@theNumber varchar(15) , @theName varchar(50) OUTPUT)
AS
BEGIN
SET @theName = (SELECT Name from Phonebook where Number = @theNumber)
END;
                                    theName SET
DECLARE @theName varchar(50);
EXECUTE getName '4445467' , @theName OUTPUT;
PRINT @theName;
                                             theName
                                      theName
                                            :SQL Server
           .OUTPUT
                                  SQL Server
                                             theName
                                     theName
```

```
:Oracle
                                 Oracle
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE getName
(theNumber IN varchar(15), theName OUT varchar(50))
AS
BEGIN
SELECT Name INTO theName from Phonebook
where Number = theNumber;
END;
                     .theName
                                  Name
                                              SELECT INTO
SET SERVER ON
DECLARE theName varchar(50);
BEGIN
getName ('4465873' , theName);
dbms_output.put_line(theName);
END;
                               SQL* plus
                                            SET SERVER ON
                                                           SQL* plus
                                               theName
                      theName
                                                   Oracle
                               SQL* plus
                                            SET SERVER ON
                                                           SQL* plus
```

```
theName
                     theName
                                                  :DB2
                               : DB2
CREATE PROCEDURE getName
(theNumber INT , OUT theName varchar(50))
P1:BEGIN
SET theName = (SELECT Name from Phonebook where Number = theNumber);
END P1;
                     SET
                                               theName
CALL (getName '5738894' , ?);
                                DB2
                                                :MySQL
                                                      Mysql
CREATE PROCEDURE getName
(IN theNumber varchar(15), OUT theName varchar(50))
BEGIN
SELECT Name INTO theName from Phonebook
where Number = theNumber;
END;
```





```
SQL
                                                      IF.....ELSE
IF condition
conditionTrueBody;
ELSE
conditionFalseBody;
                                                                condition
                   conditionTrueBody
                                                          . condition False Body \\
                                                CASE.....WHEN
CASE expression
WHEN value1 THEN result1
WHEN value2 THEN result2
WHEN valueN THEN resultN
ELSE resultElse
END;
                        Value1....ValueN
                                                 expression
```

·	.resultElse	result
	1	
S	: SQL	
	·	
	:	
·		
:	IFELSE	
	CASEWHEN	
COI Com ou	CASE WHEN IE ELSE	
SQL Server	CASEWHEN IFELSE	

:IF.....ELSE

:SQL Server

IF....ELSE

```
IF condition
BEGIN
trueStatments
END
ELSE
BEGIN
falseStatments
END
```

.BEGIN END END BEGIN

. ELSE

•

:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE getSalesAndComment
(@myProductID INT, @mySales INT OUTPUT,@myComment VARCHAR(40) OUTPUT)
AS
BEGIN

SET @mySales= (Select sum(Quantity) from sales
where productID=@myProductID);
IF @mySlales=0
SET @myComment='STOP THIS PRODUCT';
ELSE
SET @myComment='KEEP THIS PRODUCT';
Update products set ProductComment=@myComment
Where productID=@myProductID;
END
```

ELSE IF BEGIN END

```
DECLARE @theComment VARCHAR(40);
DECLARE @theSales INT
EXECUTE getSalesAndComment(3, @theSales OUTPUT, @theComment OUTPUT);
PRINT @theSales;
PRINT @theComment;
```

SQL Server CASE...WHEN IF...ELSE :CASE....WHEN :SQL Server CASE...WHEN SET @aVariable= CASE expression WHEN value1 THEN result1 WHEN value2 THEN result2 WHEN valueN THEN resultN ELSE resultElse END; SQL Server CASE...WHEN . Yskh] SELECT value1...valueN **CASE** 

```
CREATE PROCEDURE getStudentLevel
(@myStudentName VARCHAR(50), @myStudentLevel VARCHAR(40) OUTPUT)
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE studentGrade INT;
SET @studentGrade= (Select studentGrade from students
where studentName=@myStudentName);
SET @myStudentLevel= CASE
WHEN @studentGrade>80 THEN 'VERY GOOD'
WHEN @studentGrade>70 THEN 'GOOD'
WHEN @studentGrade>60 THEN 'NOT BAD'
WHEN @studentGrade>50 THEN 'PASS'
WHEN @studentGrade<50 THEN 'FAIL'
END;
END;
DECLARE @theStudentLevel VARCHAR(40);
EXECUTE getSalesAndComment('sami', @ theStudentLevel OUTPUT);
PRINT @ theStudentLevel;
                      mySQL DB2 Oracle CASE...WHEN IF...ELSE
                                                                SOL Server
                 IF...ELSE
                                ELSE...IF
                                                mySQL DB2 Oracle
                               CASE...WHEN
                                                mySQL DB2 Oracle
           .SQL Server
                              SELECT
                               END CASE
                                            CASE...WHEN
                       END
                                                         .SQL Server
```

```
Oracle =:
                                                         .SET
                   Reservations
                                           :Oracle
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Reservations
(myRoomType IN varchar(10), myDays IN INT)
AS
BEGIN
IF myRoomType= 'Single' THEN
Insert Into Reservations (roomType, Fee)
Values(myRoomType,20*myDays);
ELSEIF myRoomType='Double' THEN
Insert Into Reservations (roomType, Fee)
Values(myRoomType,35*myDays);
ELSEIF myRoomType='Sweet' THEN
Insert Into Reservations (roomType, Fee)
Values(myRoomType,45*myDays);
END IF;
END;
CALL Reservations ('Single',5);
                           : END BEGIN WHILE
                                                            SQL Server
WHILE Condition
BEGIN
loopBody
END;
```

```
Oracle
                    END LOOP LOOP
WHILE Condition
LOOP
loopBody
END LOOP;
                          END WHILE
                                                 DO
                                                            DB2
WHILE Condition
DO
loopBody
END WHILE;
                    END WHILE
                                     WHILE
                                                          mySQL
WHILE Condition
loopBody
END WHILE;
       Numbers
              100 1
                                          : SQL Server
CREATE PROCEDURE tenRandoms()
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @myNumber INT;
WHILE @myNumber<10
BEGIN
Insert Into Numbers(number) Values(Round(rand)*100);
SET @myNumber=@myNumber+1;
END;
END;
                               END BEGIN WHILE
                                                        SQL Server
```

.END LOOP LOOP Oracle
END WHILE WHILE mySQL

: Oracle

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE tenRandoms()

AS

BEGIN

DECLARE myNumber INT;

myNumber:=1;

WHILE myNumber<10

LOOP

Insert Into Numbers(number) Values(Round(rand)*100);

MyNumber:=myNumber+1;

END LOOP;

END;
```

: DB2

```
CREATE PROCEDURE tenRandoms()
AS
P1:BEGIN
DECLARE myNumber INT;
myNumber=1;
WHILE myNumber<10
DO
Insert Into Numbers(number) Values(Round(rand)*100);
myNumber=myNumber+1;
END WHILE;
END P1;
```

```
mySQL
CREATE PROCEDURE tenRandoms()
BEGIN
DECLARE myNumber INT;
SET myNumber=1;
WHILE myNumber<10
Insert Into Numbers(number) Values(Round(rand)*100);
SET myNumber=myNumber+1;
END WHILE;
END;
                              SQL
DECLARE cursorName CURSOR FOR cursorSpecification;
                                                    cursorSpecification
                                                FOR IS
                                                                Oracle
                        FOR UPDATE
DECLARE cursorName CURSOR IS cursorSpecification FOR UPDATE;
                         columnList OF columnList
```

		FO	OR UPDATE	FOR READ	ONLY
TO CALLER WITH RETURN TO CLIENT  SQL  OPEN cursorName;  : FETCH			TURN WITH H	OLD	
SQL  SQL  : :  OPEN cursorName;   FETCH		·	TO CALLER	TO CLIENT	
OPEN cursorName;  .: FETCH					
:  OPEN cursorName;  .  FETCH					
:  OPEN cursorName;  .  FETCH			COL		
: FETCH	·		SQL		
: FETCH		·			
: FETCH					
: FETCH			:		
: FETCH	OPEN cursorName;				
				FETCH	r
	FETCH cursorName	INTO varl,			
. var1,var2,var3,,varN					
: SQL Server .DB2  FETCH NEXT from cursorName INTO @var1,@var2,@var3,,@varN;	: FETCH			INTO @var1.@v	

F	$\mathbf{E}$	Γ(	H	Р	RΙ	()	R
•				• •		$\sim$	•

### FETCH FIRST

.FETCH NEXT FETCH LAST

FETCH ABSOLUTE N

.FETCH RELATIVE N

CLOSE cursorName;

SQL Server

DB2 Oracle

FOR

Oracle

FOR cursorName IN (cursorSpecification) LOOP

loopBody

END LOOP;

DB2

FOR cursorName AS (cursorSpecification)

DO

loopBody

END FOR;

```
myTable
                                myColumn
SET SERVEROUT ON
FOR myCursor IN (select myColumn from myTable)
Dbms_output.put_line(myCursor.myColumn)
END LOOP;
                                              myCursor
                                                               .myColumn
                                            :SQL Server
DECLARE @myNumber varchar(15);
DECLARE @myName varchar(50);
DECLARE myCursor CURSOR FOR
Select contactNumber, contactName from Contacts;
OPEN myCursor;
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
FETCH NEXT from myCursor INTO @myNumber, @myName;
PRINT @myName, @myNumber;
END;
                                               myCursor
                         .FETCH NEXT
      0
        -1
                                                @@FETCH_STATUS
```

# :Oracle Oracle SET SERVEROUT ON DECLARE myNumber varchar(15); DECLARE myName varchar(50); DECLARE myCursor CURSOR IS Select contactNumber, contactName from Contacts; OPEN myCursor; WHILE myCursor%FOUND FETCH NEXT from myCursor INTO myNumber, myName; dbms\_output.put\_line(myName, myNumber); END LOOP; **SET SERVEROUT TRUE** %FOUND .myCursor%FOUND %ROWCOUNT %ISOPEN Access SQL Server CREATE PROCEDURE procedureName AS query; EXECUTE EXEC EXEC procedureName;

:	myProcedure :
CREATE PROCEDURE myProcedure AS select productName from Products;	
:	DB2
CREATE PROCEDURE procedureName() RESULT SETS 1 LANGUAGE SQL P1:BEGIN DECLARE cursorName CURSOR WITH RETURN FOR query open cursorName END P1	
.RESULT SETS	RESULT SETS 1 .cursorName DB2
: DB	WITH RETURN 32
CALL procedureName;	
Oracle DB2 SQL Server CREATE PACKAGE	

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE] PACKAGE packageName
AS types, procedure, ect...
END packageName;
                     CREATE PACKAGE BODY
CREATE [OR REPLACE] PACKAGE BODY packageName
definition of procedure
END packageName;
                    myProcedure myCursor myPackage
                                                .CURSOR
                                                               theCursor
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE myPackage
AS
Type myCursor IS REF CURSOR;
PROCEDURE myProcedure (theCursor OUT myCursor);
END myPackage;
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY myPackage
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY myPackage

AS

PROCEDURE myProcedure (theCursor OUT myCursor);

IS

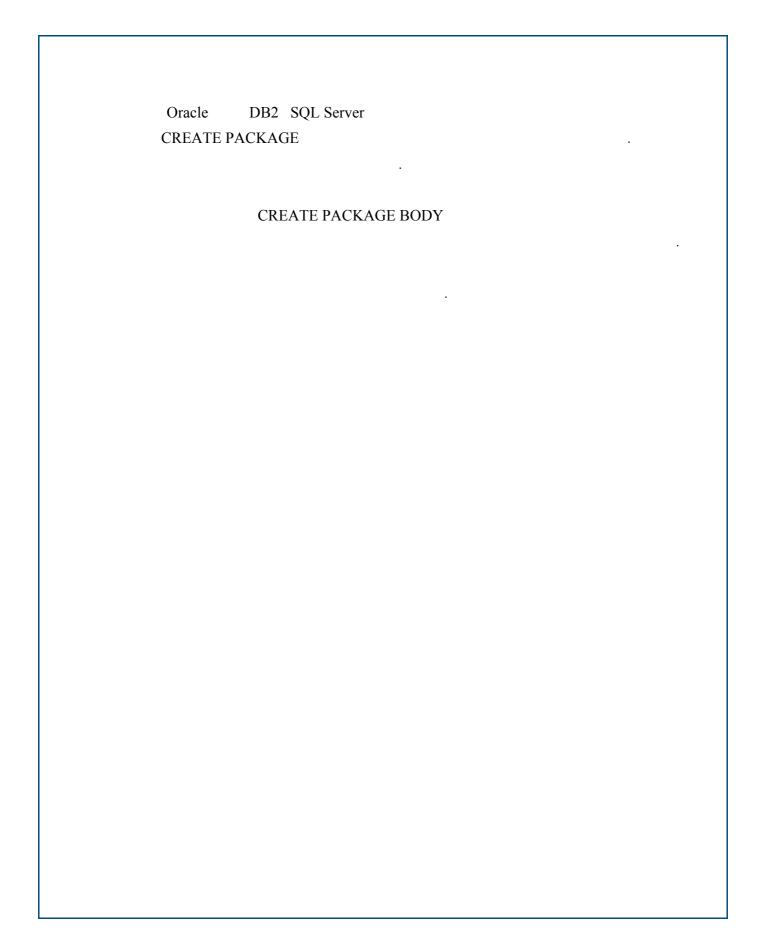
BEGIN

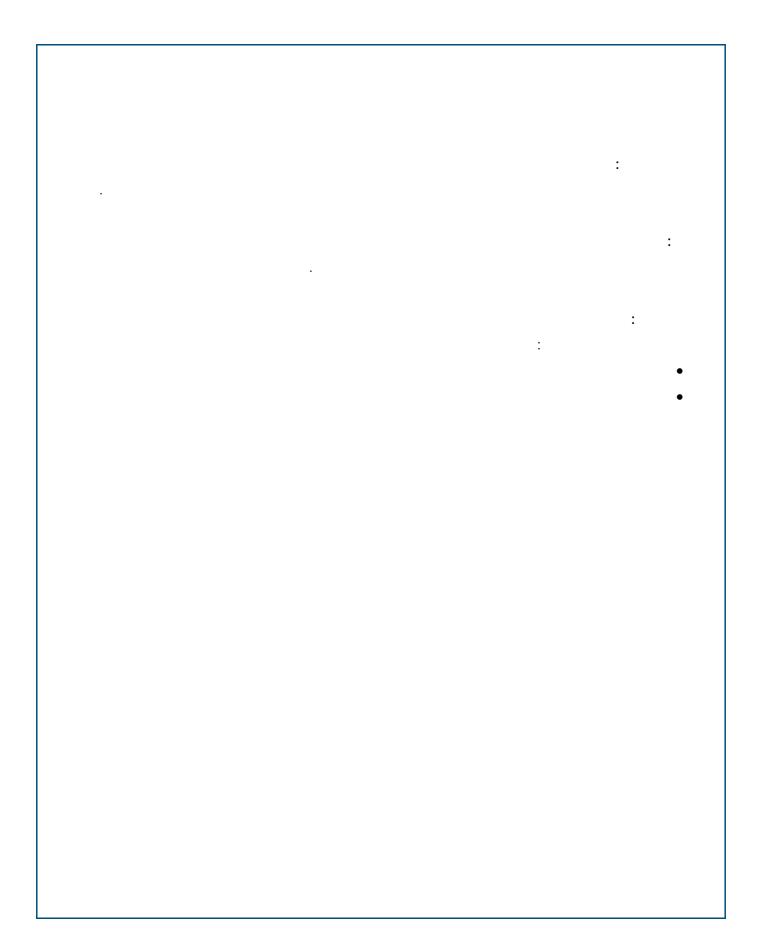
OPEN theCursor FOR

Select myColumn from myTable;

END myProcedure;

END myPackage;
```





				SQL		
			SQL			
					:RETURN	
					:RETURN	
:	RETURN				SQL Server DB2	
: RETURN va					SQL Server DB2	
					SQL Server DB2	
		0			SQL Server DB2	
		0			SQL Server DB2	
		0		·		
		0				
		0		SQL		

. SQL	
·	
	:RETURN
: RETURN	SQL Server DB2
0	
	·
SQL Server	
. @@	SQL Server
	ERROR
·	0 IF
<pre>IF (@@ERROR &lt;&gt; 0) errorHandler;</pre>	
·	errorHandler

	: RAISERROR	
RAISERROR {msg_i	d   msg_str}, severity, state	[,argument];
	.2147483647 13000	msg_id
20	•	msg_str
20		25 0 severity
		127 1 state
%d	%	·
	. %s	%u
	SQI	L Server
. @@		SQL Server
		ERROR
		0
·	IF	ů
	.RAISERROR	
L / 0		
%d	. % . %s	%u

```
SQL Server
                           Customers
CREATE PROCEDURE safeInsert
(@myCustomerID INT, @myCustomerName varchar(50))
AS
BEGIN
DECLARE @theError INT;
Insert Into Customers Values (@myCustomerID, @myCustomerName);
SET @theError = @@ERROR;
IF @theError <> 0
BEGIN
RAISERROR
('cannot insert the customer with ID %d',
10, 1, @customerID);
RETURN @theError;
END;
ELSE
RETURN 0;
END;
                                                  safeInsert
               @@ERROR
                                                 theError
                                    .Customers
                                                      theError
                 0
                                               theError
              .%d
EXEC safeInsert 20, 'Adel';
```

# **Oracle EXCEPTION** Oracle **END** BEGIN --SQL Code EXCEPTION WHEN Exception1 THEN --handelException1 WHEN EXCEPTION2 THEN --handelException2 END; :CURSOR\_ALREADY\_OPEN \* :DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX \* :INVALID\_NUMBER \* **SELECT INTO** :NO\_DATA\_FOUND \* :TO\_MANY\_ROWS \* **SELECT INTO** :OTHERS \* **EXCEPTION**

**Oracle** 

**EXCEPTION** Oracle

**END** 

:CURSOR\_ALREADY\_OPEN \*

:DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX \*

:INVALID\_NUMBER \*

SELECT INTO :NO\_DATA\_FOUND \*

SELECT INTO :TO\_MANY\_ROWS \*

:OTHERS \*

#### **EXCEPTION**

### **Oracle**

#### Students

Students 'Sami'

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insertSudent( myStudentName IN varchar(50), myStudentID IN INT)

AS
myCustomException EXCEPTION;
BEGIN

IF myStudentName ='sami'THEN
RAISE myCustomException;
END IF;
Insert into students values (myStudentID, myStudentName);

EXCEPTION
WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN
Dbms_output.put_line('we have this ID ion our table');
WHEN myCustomException THEN
Dbms_output.put_line('this student is not allowed to register');
END;
```

Students  $myCustomException \\ DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX \\$ **EXCEPTION** CALL insertStudent ('Adel', 10); DB<sub>2</sub> DB2 :SQLSTATE • :SQLCODE • DECLARE SQLCODE INT DEFAULT 0; **SQLSTATE** DECLARE SQLSTATE CHAR(5) DEFAULT '00000'; DECLARE...HANDLER DECLARE handler\_type HANDLER FOR error\_type BEGIN --handler\_code END;

:	handler_type :CONTINUE -
BEGINEND	EXIT - BEGINEND
	BEGIIVEND
·	error_type
.SQL	: :SQLEXCEPTION -
.SQL	:SQLWARNING -
WHERE	:NOT FOUND -
	DB2
: .	DB2
	:SQLSTATE •
	. :SQLCODE •
•	
·	
	.DECLAREHANDLER
:	handler_type
	:CONTINUE -
BEGINEND	:EXSIT -
	BEGINEND

DB2		
		:
<sup>'</sup> 23405'	SQL	
		:
DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR SQLSTATE '23505'code to handle the error;		
·		CICNAL
SIGNAL SQLSTATE SQLStateCode	:	SIGNAL
<pre>SET MESSAGE_TEXT = errorDescription;</pre>		
SQLSTATE .		
Z T 9 7		:
Z 1 9 /		

```
DB<sub>2</sub>
                                              SQLSTATE
CREATE searchFor (myName varchar(50), OUT myMessage varchar(50))
P1: BEGIN
DECLARE SQLSTATE char(5) DEFAULT '00000';
DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND
myMessage = 'did not find name';
IF myName = 'sami' THEN
SIGNAL SQLSTATE '87000'
SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'can not search for that name';
myMessage = 'can not search for that name';
END IF;
Select name from Names where name = myName;
END p1;
     EXIT
                                  SQLSTATE
                                                  NOT FOUND
                                                               . '87000'
CALL searchFor ('samer' ,?);
                     MySQL
                         .DB2
                                                  MySQL
```

DECLARE handler\_type HANDLER FOR condition\_value [,...] sp\_statement;

:				
:CONTIN				
END-BEGIN :E		END-BEGIN		
MYSQL condition_value	MYSQL		:	
01 SQLWARN	01			
02 NOT FOU	0			
. SQLEXCEPT				
. :mysql_error_c NOT FOUND		•		
. :Condition_n				
:Sp_stater				SET
•				
DB2 MySQL		.DB2		
: :CONTIN				
: CONTINEND-BEGIN : E		END-BEGIN		
:CONTIN	MYSQL	END-BEGIN	:	
:CONTINEND-BEGIN :E		END-BEGIN	÷	
END-BEGIN :E  MYSQL condition_value	01	END-BEGIN	÷	
END-BEGIN :E  MYSQL condition_value  01 SQLWARN	01	END-BEGIN	·	
:CONTINE END-BEGIN :E  MYSQL condition_value  01 SQLWARN: 02 NOT FOU	01	END-BEGIN	·	
:CONTINE :: END-BEGIN :E  MYSQL condition_value  01 SQLWARN  02 NOT FOU	01	END-BEGIN	·	
:CONTINEND-BEGIN :E  MYSQL condition_value  01 SQLWARN  02 NOT FOU  SQLEXCEPT: :mysql_error_c	01	END-BEGIN .		SET

## **MySQL**

:1

emps

```
CREATE PROCEDURE handlerproc(OUT p_end VARCHAR(10))
BEGIN
  declare continue handler for 1062 SET @b = '- With Error 1062';
  declare continue handler for 1048 SET @b = '- With Error 1048';
  insert into emps VALUES (NULL, 'Dave', 1, 10);
  set p_end:= concat('The End ',@b);
END;
```

ER DUP ENTRY 1062

**NULL** 

ER BAD NULL ERROR 1048

Continue b

:2

'23000 ' SQLSTATE

**SQLSTATE** 

```
create procedure conditionproc(OUT p_end VARCHAR(10))
begin
 declare not null condition for SQLSTATE '23000';
 declare continue handler for not_null SET @b = '- With not_null
Error';
  insert into emps VALUES (NULL, 'Dave', 1, 10);
  set p_end:= concat('The End ',@b);
end;
```

·	
·	
:	
	-1
	•
	-2
	•
	-3
•	-3

```
SQL
SQL
                   SQL99
                                          ACCESS
                                      SQL SERVER
                                   ) ORACLE
```

SQL		
SQL		
:	.( ) :	-1 -2
		:
:	:	-1 -2

sysAdmin	Access	MySQL	: SQL - - - -
		SQL Serve	: - -
sysAdmin	Access	MySQL	SQL Server

SQL	
	SQL99
REVOKE GRANT:	SQL99
DROP SET ROLE CREATE ROLE	SQL99 .ROLE
÷	:GRANT . GRANT
CREATE	: -1 DATABASE, CREATE TABLE,
GRANT prevelage_type TO user_name	.CREATE PROCEDURE, CREATE VIEW
INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, SELECT .EXECUTE	: -2
GRANT privilege_type ON resource TO	:
GIGHT PITVITEGE_CYPE ON TESOUICE TO	J user_name
GRANT	DB2 Oracle SQL Server

SQL99 .	
SQL99	.ROLE
:GRANT GRANT	
	-1
	-2
	:GRANT

```
SQL

:REVOKE

GRANT REVOKE

: GRANT REVOKE

: -

REVOKE prevelage_type FROM user_name

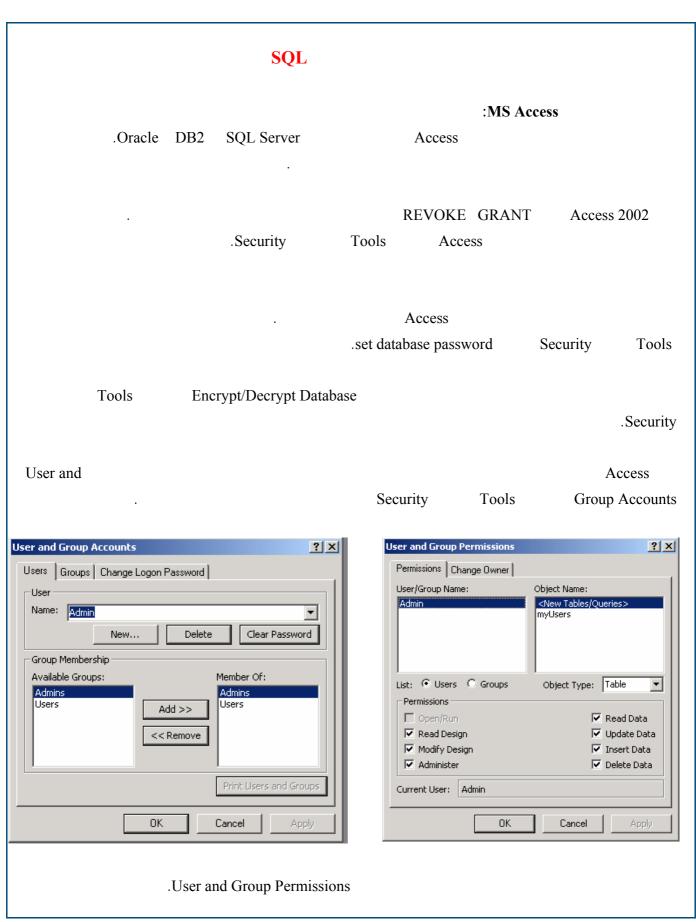
: -

REVOKE prevelage_type ON resource FROM user_name
```

GRANT REVOKE SQL99

```
GRANT
                                                   REVOKE
    GRANT {ALL PRIVILEGES}
                                 REVOKE [GRANT OPTION FOR]
                                          {ALL PRIVILEGES}
                    SELECT
|INSERT [(column_name [,...n]
                                                    SELECT
                    DELETE
                                                    INSERT
|UPDATE [(column_name [,...n]
                                                    DELETE
 |REFERENCES [(column_name
                                                    UPDATE
                      [,...n]
                                               REFERENCES
             USAGE } [,...n]
                                            ON {[TABLE] table_name
                                   ON { [TABLE] table_name
        |DOMAIN domain name
                                       DOMAIN domain name
  |COLLATION collation_name
                                | COLLATION collation_name
                              | CHARACTER SET charset_name
                                             TRANSLATION
                                          translation_name
                              FROM (grantee_name | PUBLIC}
                                                     [,...n]
                                       {CASCAD | RESTRICT}
```

				SQL			
				:REVOKE			
	(	GRANT		REVOKE			
		:	GRANT		REV	OKE	
	•						
		SQL					
		SQL					
	:MS Access						
			. Access				
_ ,							
Tools	Access		.REVOKE	.REVOKE GRANT Access 2002 .Security			
					.50	curity	
			Access				
			.set database passw	ord	Security	Tools	
.Security	Tools	Encrypt/D	ecrypt Database				
User and					A	ccess	
			Security	Tools		Accounts	
	User and G	roup Permissions					
	.osci una Oi	10up 1 0111113310113					



Universal Knowledge Solutions s.a.l.

							SQL
						:MS Ac	ecess
	.Oracle	DB2	SQL Server		Access		
			g	m 1	REVOKE		Access 2002
			.Security	Tools	Acce	ess	
					Access		
				.set da	tabase passw	vord	Security Tools
	Tools	Enc	rypt/Decrypt Databa	200			
	10015	Liic		asc			Security
User and				C	•,	T 1	Access
	•			Se	curity	Tools	Group Accounts
		.User aı	nd Group Permission	ns			
			SQL				
						:SQL Se	
						S	QL Server
				.sp_a	ddlogin		
							:
EXEC sp	_addlogi	n 'us	erName', `user	rpassw	ord'		
	<u> </u>			-			

```
.sp_password
                           :sp password
EXEC sp_password 'oldpass', 'newpass', 'userName'
                                       .sp_droplogin
EXEC sp_droplogin 'userName'
                                      :SQL Server Windows
                                                                    SQL Server
                                                 . Windows \\
                                           Windows
                                 domain\userName
                                                               .my machine \verb|\userName|
         Windows
                                                                    SQL Server
                                                           .SQL Server
                                      'thepass' 'Adel'
EXEC sp_addlogin 'Adel', 'thepass'
EXEC sp_droplogin 'Adel'
```

	SQL
	:SQL Server
	SQL Server
	•
	sp_addlogin
:	.sp_password
	.sp_droplogin
	:SQL Server Windows
	SQL Server
.Windows	Windows
	Windows
	domain\userName
	.mymachine\userName
Windows	SQL Server
	.SQL Server
	SQL
.sp_grantdbaccess	
.sp_grantuoaccess	
EXEC sp_grantdbaccess	`userName'

```
myTable
                                                    myDatabase
                'Adel'
CREATE DATABASE myDatabase
GO
useMyDatabase
CREATE TABLE myTable (myColumn varchar(10));
EXEC sp_grantdbaccess 'Adel'
                                          sp_grantdbaccess
                        .myDatabase
                                                                   useMyDatabase
            sp_revokedbaccess
EXEC sp_revokedbaccess 'userName'
                                                              SQL
     .sp_grantdbaccess
            .sp\_revoked baccess
```

**SQL** SQL99 SQL Server (GRANT, REVOKE) myTest SELECT 'Sami' myDB **UPDATE** CREATE DATABASE myDB GO USE myDB GO CREATE TABLE myTest (call1 INT); EXEC sp\_grantdbaccess 'Sami' GRANT SELECT , UPDATE ON myTest TO 'Sami' WITH **GRANT** 'Sami' **GRANT OPTION** GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON myTest TO 'Sami' WITH GRANT OPTION DENY GRANT **SQL** Server .DENY **GRANT** SQL Server **REVOKE** .REVOKE ALL myTest **SELECT** REVOKE SELECT ON myTest FROM 'Sami' WITH GRANT OPTION CASCADE REVOKE SELECT ON myTest FROM 'Sami'

				Se	QL
GOI 00			COL	:	
SQL99			SQI	Server	~~
	-	•			GRANT, REVOKE)
WITH	GRANT			'Sam	
					GRANT OPTION
		DENY	GRANT		SQL Server
	.DENY	GRANT		SQL Server	REVOKE
		.REV	OKE ALL		
		7	WITH GRAN	T OPTION	
		CASCAI			
		SQL			
				3.5.0	
				:MyS	
	•			ì	SQL Server
·		sp_ac	ldrole		
	. GRA	NT			
		:	myRol	e myTable	e SELECT
GRANT SELECT OF	wylabie 10	myRole;			
			:		
EVEC on address	omombos mrspo	lo ugowNom	0:		
EXEC sp_addrole	emember myko.	re, usernam	C1		
	:	sp_droprole	member		
EXEC sp_dropro	lemember myRo				
	<del></del>				

			:
DENY	GRANT	REVOKE 1	DENY
•			
		SQ	L
		:MySQ	<b>Q</b> L
		Se	QL Server
·	sp_addrole		
. GRANT			
SQ	L		
		:	
	REVOKE GRAN	Γ DENV	SQL Server
·	REVOKE GRAIN	I, DENI	SQL Server
	:		SQL Server
CREATE I CREATE PROCEDURE, CRE	DATABASE, CREATE ATE RULE, CREATE	TABLE, CREATE	ATE FUNCTION, VIEW, BACKUP E, BACKUP LOG
			:
EXEC sp_addlogin `test', `tes	tpass'	test	
GRANT CREATE DATABASE TO 'tes			
	WITH GRAN	T OPTION	

			OI.	
		20	QL	
		:		
	REVOKE GR	ANT, DENY	SQL Server	
	:		SQL Server	
CREA CREATE PROCEDURE,	ATE DATABASE, CREA CREATE RULE, CREAT	ΓΕ TABLE, CREAT		
	Oracle			
orac	ele	ORACLE		
		:		
	.SYSTEM SYS		Oracle	
	SYSTEM	oracle		
.simplepassword	CREATE USER Oracle	Oracle	-	
		: CRI	EATE USER	
CDEATE HEED HEAR NAME IDE	NTTETED BY MACK NO	agword:		
CREATE USER user_name IDE	wittien bi mset_be	199MOLU I		
:	ALTER USER		-	
ALTER USER user_name IDEN	TIFIED BY new_pass	sword;		

ALTER USER user\_name ACCOUNT LOCK; ALTER USER user\_name ACCOUNT UNLOCK; **DROP USER** DROP USER user\_name Oracle SSS test CREATE USER test; ALTER USER test IDENTIFIED BY sss; DROP USER test; Oracle **ORACLE** oracle .SYSTEM SYS Oracle SYSTEM oracle CREATE USER Oracle .simplepassword Oracle **ALTER USER DROP USER** 

Oracle ALTER USER **ORACLE** ALTER USER user\_name PASSWORD EXPIRE; **PROFILE** Oracle8 **ALTER USER** ALTER USER user\_name PROFILE my\_profile; Profile CREATE PROFILE my\_profile LIMIT what\_to\_limit what\_to\_limit FAILED LOGIN ATTEMPTS PASSWORD LIFE TIME PASSWORD\_REUSE\_TIME PASSWORD\_REUSE\_MAX PASSWORD LOCK TIME PASSWORD GRACE TIME PASSWORD\_VERIFY\_FUNCTION **PROFILE** DROP PROFILE my\_profile; **Profile** Sara 30 CREATE PROFILE my\_profile LIMIT PASSWORD\_LIFE\_TIME 30; ALTER USER sara PROFILE my\_profile;

```
( ) SQL
                  SQL
                                :
                               DB2
                            MySQL
                     ( ) ORACLE
```

ORA	ACLE		
. Oracle		Oracl	e
	.REVOKE GRAN		<b>Pracle</b> racle
·	:	•	Oracle CONNECT - RESOURCE - DBA -
:		myUser	
GRANT CONNECT, RESOURCE TO my	yUser;		
RESOURCE	.REVOKI	E :	myUser
REVOKE RESOURCE FROM myUser	i		
·			myUser
CONNECT	R	RESOURCE ESOURCE	: - RESOURCE -
	Oracle	ORAG	CLE

			Oracle		
	.REVOKE	GRANT		:Oracle Oracle	
.Oracle					
		:		Ora	cle
				CONNECT	-
				RESOURCE	-
				DBA	_
ORA	CLE				
		:			
:					
GRANT privilege_type ON reso	urce TO	user_na	me;		
				: Orac	ele
.ALTER	TABLE			:ALTER	_
	:1	UPDATE	SELECT I	NSERT DELETE	_
				:INDEX	_
(	)			REFRENCES	_
(	,			.REFREIVEES	
				EVECUTE	
•				:EXECUTE	_
					;
:	СО	NNECT			1
CONNECT myUser/myPassword;					
11			QD.	LECT	
. test			SE.	LECT	

SELECT * FROM otherUser.test	
test myUser :otherUser .otherU	ser
.outer eser	501
CONNECT otherUser/otherPass	
GRANT SELECT ,INSERT ON test TO myUser;	
. myUser	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Oracle
.ALTER TABLE :ALTI	
:UPDATE SELECT INSERT DELE	
:INDI	
( ) :REFRENCE	ES -
EXECU"	ГЕ -
ORACLE	
:	
Oracle	
: Oracle CREATE ROLE	
. Ofacic CREATE ROLE	
CREATE ROLE role_name;	
: DROP ROLE	
DROP ROLE role_name;	

	. SYSTEM				
	GRANT .				
				:	
GRANT privile	ge_type ON resour	ce TO role_name	2		
:					
·					
GRANT my_role	TO unser_name;				
	Products		customer		:
	:	Custom		rpass	Rami
	•	Custon	CI	тразз	Kaiiii
	ON Products TO cus am IDENTFIED BY rp				
			:	Oracle	
DROP		.Oracle	CREA	TE ROLE	.ROLE
	. SYSTEM				
	GRANT .				
	·				

ORACLE
:Oracle  .REVOKE GRANT Oracle  :
GRANT privilege_type TO user_name;
REVOKE privilege_type FROM user_name;
: REVOKE GRANT DROP TABLE ALTER TABLE CREATE TABLE CREATE DATABASE  WITH GRANT OPTION GRANT .
DESCHINGE
.RESOURCE . RESOURCE
test : .
CREATE USER test; GRANT CREATE TABLE, CREAT DATABASE TO test;

REFOKE DROP TABLE FROM test;

:Oracle

.REVOKE GRANT Oracle

REVOKE GRANT DROP TABLE ALTER TABLE CREATE TABLE CREATE DATABASE

	WITH GRANT OPTION	GRANT	
	.RESOURCE	·	
	RESOURCE	R	ESOURCE
	DB2		
		:DB2	
		DB2	
	:DB2		
REVOKE GRANT		D	B2
		;	
GRANT privilege_type (	ON resource TO user_na	ıme;	
DELICITE resident la sea de ma	ON THE STATE OF THE OWN THE STATE OF THE STA		
REVOKE privilege_type	ON resource FROM user	_name	
ALTER, DELETE, SELI	ECT, UPDATE, INSERT, INDE	X, REFRENCE, :	
			EXECUTE
,		CONTROL	
)		CONTROL	(CONTRTOL
		·	(CONTRIOL
			:
	test	Maria	
	:		
GRANT CONNECT ON DATA	BASE TO USER Maria		

:		
GRANT DELETE, INSERT ON test TO Maria	;	
,		
:		
REVOKE ALTER ON test FROM Maria;		
REVOKE ABIEK ON CESE PROFI PARTA		
	:DB2	
	DB2	
	:DB2	
REVOKE GRANT	DB	2
ALTER, DELETE, SELECT, UPDATE, INSE	RT, INDEX, REFRENCE, :	EXECUTE
)	CONTROL	
		(CONTRTOL
DB2		
	:DB2	
		DB2
:		
GRANT privilege_name ON resource TO	GROUP myGroup;	

Customer :	Special	:
GRANT CONNECT ON DATABASE TO GROUP Special; GRANT INSERT , DELETE ON Customer TO Special;		
CREAT INSERT , SEEDLE ON CASCOMET TO SPECIAL!		
.REVOKE		
	:	SELECT
REVOKE SELECT ON Customer FROM Special;		
;		
REVOKE ALL PRIVILEGES ON resource from userName;		
		_
	DB2	
	:DB2	
·		DB2
DEMOKE		
.REVOKE		

DB2		
	: DB2	
		 : DB2
GRANT privilege_type ON DATABESE TO user_name;		
:		: Farid
GRANT CREATE TAB ON DATABASE TO Farid;		
DBADM		:
GRANT DBADM ON DATABASE TO Farid;		
		DB2
	: DB2	
MySQL		M COL
GRANT TABLES		MySQL .MySQL

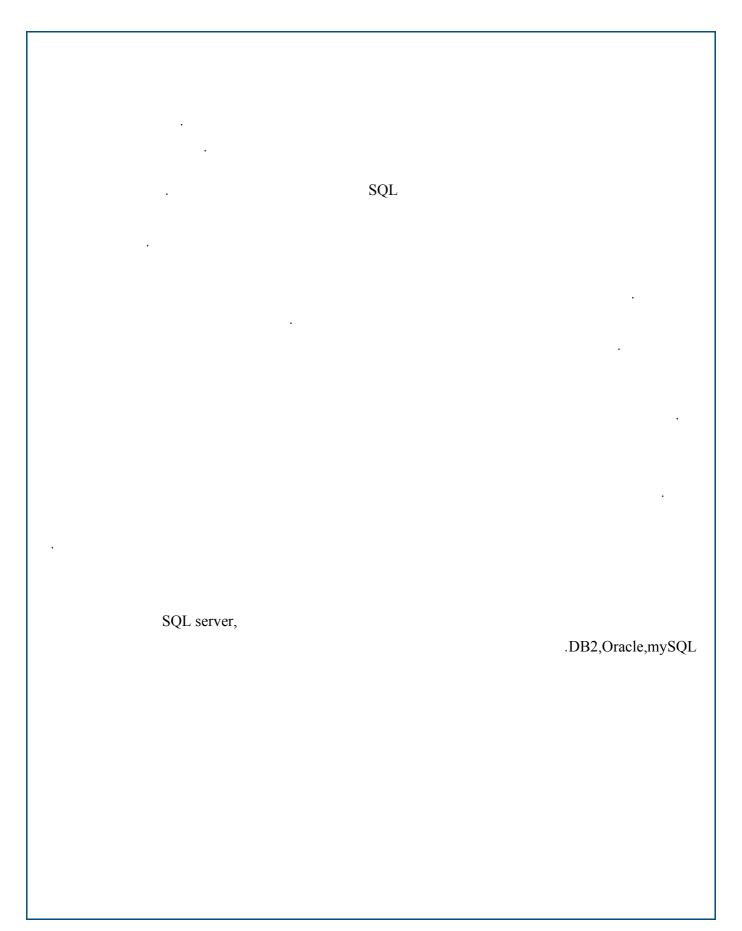
```
host func db column_priv tables_priv user :GRANT TABLES
                                  user
USE mysql
Insert Into user values('localhost', 'userName', PASSWORD
'Y', 'Y', 'Y', 'Y', 'Y',);
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
                            userName@localhost
                                        Ϋ́,
                                          PASSWORD
                                    FLUSH PRIVILEGES
                                      MySQL
                                   GRANT
                                              GRANT
                                              MySQL
                                                 MySQL
                      GRANT TABLES
                                                          .MySQL
       host func db column priv tables priv user: GRANT TABLES
                                    FLUSH PRIVILEGES
                                      MySQL
                                   GRANT
```

·	GRANT	Γ
MySQL		
	:	GRANT
<pre>GRANT privilege_type ON recourse TO userName password];</pre>	[IDENTIFIED	ВУ
.FLUSH PRIVILEGES		GRANT
: myTable	Tony	:
GRANT SELECT ON myTable TO Tony;		
:		
GRANT ALL ON *.* TO Tony@locahost;		
: Test		
REVOKE DROP ON dbName.Test FROM Tony@localhos	st;	
:	SELECT	
REVOKE SELECT ON *.* FROM Tony@localhost;		
: SHOW GRANTS		
SHOW GRANTS FOR Tony@localhost;		

	•			
•				
			• ~~ .	
		. DB	2 SQL Server, Oracle	
	GRA	NT CREATE VII	EW CREATE TABLE	
•	Old I	ivi Citaria vi		
	· CDE	TE COHEMA AI	THODIZATION	
	: CREA	ATE SCHEMA AU	THORIZATION	
CREATE SCHEM	A AUTHORIZATION	schemaName		
create ta	bles			
create vi				
grant per	missions;			
				:
Comi	Nomas	Customore	my Cahama	•
Sami	Names	Customers	mySchema	
			: Names	SELECT
CREATE SCHEM	AUTHORIZATION m	vSchema		
CREATE TABLE		y berrema		
		KEY NOT NULI	, Name varchar(50)	)
CREATE VIEW	Names AS SELECT			,
GRANT SELECT	ON Names TO Sam	i;		

. DB2 SQL Server, Oracle
. GRANT CREATE VIEW CREATE TABLE
·
CREATE SCHEMA AUTHORIZATION
CREATE SCHEMATION
•

	:
·	
	:
	·
•	
.Oracle SQL Ser	ver
	:
	:
	•
	•
	SQL Server •
	Oracle •
	*



```
DELETE INSERT
                                                         UPDATE
    UPDATE
                                    .INSERT DELETE UPDATE
                                      .CREATE TRIGGER
                                                          SQL-99
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name
{ BEFORE | AFTER }
{[DELETE] | [INSERT] | [UPDATE]
{OF column [,...n]} ON table_name
[ROW] [AS] new_name [REFERNCING {OLD [ROW][AS] old_name | NEW
OLD TABLE [AS] old_name | NEW TABLE [AS] new_name}]
[FOR EACH { ROW | STATEMENT }\
[WHEN (condition)]
--sql code block
```

: DELETE INSERT	: - UPDATE
UPDATE	: - .INSERT DELETE UPDATE
	: .CREATE TRIGGER SQL-99

		:	
		·	
		•	
1	,		-1
.(	)		-1
	•		2
•			-2
	•	arra ar	-3
	•	CHECK	-4
			-5
		007.0	
		:SQL Server	
		0.07.0	
•		SQL Server	
	•		
			_
•	BEFORE	SQL Server	
	.INSTEAD	SQL Server	r 2000
	SQL Server		
	_		
			:
	:	CREATE TRIGGER	-
	•		
CREATE TRIGGER triq	gerName ON table	Name FOR [ INSTEAD] action	AS
procedureBody;		'	

```
Value
                                Test
                    : Audit
                                                                      ID
CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger ON Test FOR Insert
AS
DECALRE @newValue varchar(50)
SELECT @newValue = value FROM Inserted
Insert Into Audit (newValue) Values (@newValue);
                         Test
                                                                   Inserted
                                Deleted
             SQL Server
                                                     INSERT INTO...SELECT
                                    Test
CREATE TRIGGER logDelete
ON Test FOR DELETE AS
DECALRE @newValue varchar(50)
SELECT @deletedValue = value FROM Deleted
Insert Into Audit (newValue) Values (@deletedValue);
```

SQL Server	
: ALTER TRIGGER	
ALTER TRIGGER triggerName ON tableName FOR [ INSTEAD] action AS procedureBody;	
: myTrigger	
ALTER TRIGGER myTrigger ON Test FOR INSERT, DELETE AS IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Inserted) BEGIN INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT Inserted.Value FROM Inserted END ELSE IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Deleted) BEGIN INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT Deleted.Value FROM Deleted END;	
Test  Audit ( )  .Audit Inserted Deleted	
: DROP TRIGGER	
DROP TRIGGER triggerName;	
: myTrigger	
DROP TRIGGER myTrigger;	

## **SQL Server** .ALTER TRIGGER .DROP TRIGGER **SQL Server** :UPDATE Updated Deleted SQL Server Inserted .Deleted Inserted **UPDATE** ALTER TRIGGER myTrigger ON Test FOR INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE AS IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Inserted) AND EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Deleted) BEGIN INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT D. Value FROM Deleted D JOIN Inserted I on D.Value = I.Value END ELSE IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Inserted) INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT Inserted. Value FROM Inserted ELSE IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Deleted) INSERT INTO Audit (newValue) SELECT Deleted. Value FROM Deleted END;

Deleted Inserted

. JOIN

			:
		•	
:	ALTER TABLE		
ALTER TABLE	table_name DISABLE	TRIGGER trigger_name;	
		:	
ALTER TABLE	table_name ENABLE	TRIGGER trigger_name;	
:	. ALL		
ALTER TABLE	table_name [ENABLE	DISABLE] TRIGGER ALL;	
		SQL Server	
			:UPDATE
Deleted	Updated	SQL Server	
			Inserted
	.Deleted Ins	erted UPDATE	
			:
			:
			:
	ALTER TABLE		:

```
Oracle
                                                Oracle
                                              Oracle
                                                              .(
NEW: INSERT
                               OLD: DELETE
                             .SQL Server Deleted Inserted
                                                              Oracle
   DROP TABLE ALTER TABLE CREATE TABLE
                    Oracle
                                                :Oracle
                 CREATE TRIGGER
                                                 Oracle
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name
[AFTER | BEFORE INSTEAD] [INSERT | DELETE | UPDATE]
ON table_name
-- trigger_body;
```

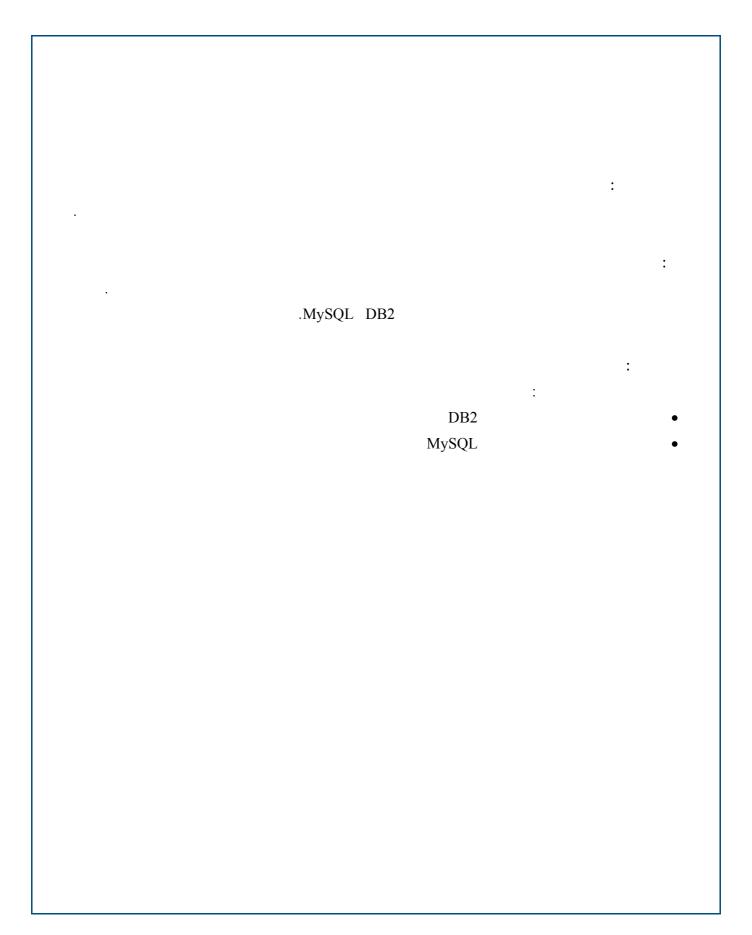
```
.Comment ID
                                                     myTable
CREATE TABLE myTable
(ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL , Comment varchar(50))
                                                   myTrigger
                     myTable
                                                              Audit
CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger
AFTER INSERT ON myTable
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Audit (ID , operationType) Values (:NEW.ID , 'INSERT')
    myTable
                                          FOR EACH ROW
                                            ID NEW.ID:
                    Oracle
                                                :Oracle
               CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER
                                                 Oracle
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trigger_name
INSTEAD] [INSERT | DELETE | UPDATE] | [AFTER | BEFORE
ON table_name
-- trigger_body;
```

```
OR REPLACE TRIGGER myTrigger CREATE
AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON myTable
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF INSERTING THEN
INSERT INTO Audit
(ID , operationType) Values (:NEW.ID , 'INSERT');
ELSIF DELETING THEN
INSERT INTO Audit
(ID , operationType) Values (:OLD.ID , 'DELETE');
ELSIF UPDATEING THEN
INSERT INTO Audit
(ID , operationType) Values (:OLD.ID , 'UPDATE');
END IF;
END;
            Oracle UPDATE DELETE INSERT
  .UPDATING DELETING INSERTING True
                                                             SQL
                  OLD.:
                        OLD.: :NEW. Update
                                                            NEW.:
                     SQLserver DROP TRIGGER
DROP TRIGGER trigger_name;
                                            Oracle
                                               :Oracle
               CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER
                                               Oracle
                     SQLserver DROP TRIGGER
```

## **Oracle** :Oracle Oracle **WHEN** .CREATE TRIGGER Depositions Accounts 'sami' CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER myTrigger AFTER INSERT ON Depositions FOR EACH ROW WHEN (NEW.name!='sami') BEGIN INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountName) Values (:NEW.name); END; : **SQL** Access MySQL DB2 Server CREATE SEQUENCE mySequence;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER myTrigger
BEFORE INSERT ON myTable
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
SELECT mySequence.NEXTVAL INTO:NEW.myTable FROM DUAL
END;

	Oracle			
WHEN	: <b>Oracle</b> Oracle .CREATE TRIGGE	Oracle		
SQL	:	T.		
	. Access MySQL D	B2 Server		



DB2				
.DB2				
	:			
: .	Oracle DB2			
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_name [AFTER   NOCASCADBEFORE   INSTEADOF] ON table_name REFERENCING [OLD AS   NEW AS] refname FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL trigger_body;				
	AFTER DB2			
INSTEADOF NOCASCADBEFO	ORE DB2 .			
	NOCASCADBEFORE			
·	NOCHSCHIBETORE			
·	DB2 Oracle			
	REFERENCING			
. NEW AS new_name	OLD AS old_name			
	:			
: Table1 Table	e2			
CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger AFTER INSERT ON Table1 REFERENCING FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL	NEW AS N			

BEGIN ATOMIC INSERT INTO Table2 (operation , ID) Values ('INSERT', N.ID) END;

			M	IODE DB2SQL	:
				DB2	
	.DB2				
			Oracle	DB2	:
	DB	2			
	: DROP	ΓRIGGER			:
DROP TRIGGER	crigger_name;				
DEEEDEMO	NC			:UPDATE DE	LETE
REFERENCI		UPDATE D	ELETE		
myTa	ble			myTrigger	.Audit
.newValue c	oldValue	Audit	Value	myTable	.Audit

				:	
CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger AFTER UPDATE ON myTable REFERENCING OLD AS O NEWAS N FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL BEGIN ATOMIC INSERT INTO Audit (oldValue, newValue) Values (O.Value, N.Value) END;					
				DB2	
	.DROP TRIGGER				•
REFERENCING				:UPDATE	DELETE
	.UPDATE	DELETE			
	MySQL				
				DB2	Oracle
					:
.Discoun	ts	Company	Sales		
			:		
DROP TRIGGER myTrig	ger;				

CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger

AFTER INSERT ON Sales
REFERENCING NEW AS N
FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL
WHEN (N.association='company')
BEGIN ATOMIC
INSERT INTO Discounts (userName) Values (N.userName)
END;

## **MySQL**

5.0.2. MySQL

.DB2 Oracle

.AFTER BEFORE MySQL

.

: CREATE TRIGGER

CREATE TRIGGER trigger\_name trigger\_time trigger\_event
ON tbl\_name
FOR EACH ROW trigger\_stmt

CREATE TRIGGER checkBalance

AFTER INSERT ON payments

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

UPDATE accounts

set Balance=Balance-NEW.paymentAmount where AccountID=NEW.ID

END;

			:
	:		
DROP TRIGGER trigger_name;			
		MyS	SQL
	5.0.2.	MySQL	
			.DB2 Oracle
4 F/FF - D - F	ODE		11.001
.AFTER BEF	ORE		MySQL
			:
		.CREATE TR	
			:
.DROP TRIGGER			
MySQL			
			NEW OLD
	NEW		
	N	NEW OLD	.OLD
NEW			OLD
		.BEI	FORE

:UPDATE myTable Log CREATE TRIGGER myTrigger AFTER UPDATE ON myTable FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO Log (oldValue, newValue) Values (OLD.Column1, NEW.Column1) END; 10 CREATE TRIGGER addTen BEFORE INSERT ON numberTable FOR EACH ROW BEGIN NEW.Number = NEW.Number +10 MySQL **MySQL** NEW OLD **NEW** NEW OLD .OLD NEW OLD .BEFORE

	:
	•
	:
	:
	•
	:
COI C	
SQL Server	•
DB2	•
MySQL	•
Oracle	•

```
CREATE FUNCTION ANSI SQL-99
                                   CREATE FUNCTION
                                                        .User Defined Functions
CREATE FUNCTION function_name [(parameter_list)]
RETURNS data_type
-- SQL Statements
SELECT function_name (parameter_list) AS Test;
                                                             :Access
                                                               Access
                                                         :SQL Server
                                                            SQL Server
CREATE FUNCTION function_name [(parameter_list)]
RETURNS data_type
AS
BEGIN
SQL Statements
RETURN expression
END;
```

		SQL
·		~ <b>\</b> 2
	CDEATE EUNICTION	ANGLEOL OO
·	CREATE FUNCTION	ANSI SQL-99
	CREATE FUNCTION	
		.User Defined Functions
		:
		:Access
		Access
	•	Access
		:SQL Server
·		SQL

```
formatName()
CREATE FUNCTION formatName (@fullName varchar(50))
RETURNS varchar(50)
AS
BEGIN
RETURN WRITE (@fullName, LEN (@fullName) - CHARINDEX (' ', @fullName)
+1) + ', ' +
LEFT (@fullName, CHARINDEX (' ', @fullName) - 1)
                     fullName
                                                  RETURNS
                              RETURNS
                       .RETURNS
                                                   RETURN
SELECT formatName ('Majd Amer');
                                                            :Oracle
      Oracle
                                       Oracle
CREATE [OR REPLACE] FUNCTION function_name
(parameter list)
RETURN data_type
IS
Variable_list
BEGIN
-- SQL Statements
RETURN expression;
END;
```

```
SQL server
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION FormatName(FullName IN varchar)
RETURN VARCHAR
FormattedName varchar(50)
BEGIN
formattedName:=
SUBSTR(FullName,INSTR(FullName,' ')+1) || ', ' ||
SUBSTR(FullName,1,INSTR(FullName,' ')-1);
RETURN(formattedName)
END;
                   (OUT IN)
                      .formattedName
                                            BEGIN...END
                             =:
                                                     @
                                                            :Oracle
                                           Oracle
         .Oracle
```

```
:DB2
            ANSI
                                 DB2
CREATE FUNCTION function_name
(parameter_list)
RETURN data_type
[LANGUAGE SQL)
[DETERMINISTIC | NON DETERMINISTIC]
[CONTAINS SQL | READS SQL DATA]
[BEGIN ATOMIC]
[SQL Statements]
RETURN expression;
[END]
  C++
                             SQL
                                                                    -1
                                                              .JAVA
                                                                    -2
      NON
                                                      DETERMINISTIC
                                                     .DETERMINISTIC
                 SQL
                                                                    -3
        .CONTAINS SQL READS SQL DATA
    SQL
                                    RETURN
                                         .BEGIN ATOMIC...END
                 DB2
                     CREATE FUNCTION formatName (fullName varchar(50))
                                                    RETURNS varchar(50)
                                                            LANGUAGE SQL
                                                           DETERMINISTIC
                                                            CONTAINS SQL
                                                            BEGIN ATOMIC
                                      DECALRE formattedName varchar(50)
                                                   SET formattedName =
               SUBSTR (fullName, POSSTR (fullName, ' ') +1) | | ', ' | |
                      SUBSTR (fullName, 1, POSSTR (fullName, ' ') -1);
                                                  RETURN formattedName;
                                                                    END;
```

CONTAINS SQL DETERMINISTIC .				
	ANSI	DB2	:DB2	
C++	SQL	:	-4 .JAVA	
NON			-5 DETERMINISTIC .DETERMINISTIC	
.CON	SQL TAINS SQL READS SQI	L DATA	-6	
SQL		RETURN .BEGII	N ATOMICEND	
·	CREATE FUNCTION	SQL MySQL	: <b>MySQL</b> MySQL C C++	
CREATE [AGGREGATE] FUNCTION function_name  RETURNS {STRING   REAL   INTEGER} SONAME chared_library_name				
	.COUNT		AGGREGATE	

.DLL SO SONAME

:

CREATE FUNCTION formatName

RETURNS STRING

SONAME 'C:\\MYSQL\\LIB\\MYSQLFUNCTION.DLL';

.DLL SO LINUX

:MySQL

SQL MySQL

.CREATE FUNCTION MySQL C C++

.COUNT AGGREGATE

.DLL SO SONAME

.DLL SO LINUX

http://www-db.stanford.edu/~ullman/fcdb/oracle/my-nonstandard.html
http://www-db.stanford.edu/~ullman/fcdb/oracle/or-nonstandard.html
http://www-db.stanford.edu/~ullman/fcdb/oracle/or-plsql.html